

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interest of progressive Grain Dealers.

Vol. XLIV. No. 8.

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., April 25, 1920

PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR
15 CENTS PER COPY

McKENNA & DICKEY
CONSIGNMENTS

Taylor & Bournique Co.
SHIPPERS
Corn, Oats and Barley
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co.
SEABOARD CORN MILLS
S. F. EVANS, Mgr. BALTIMORE, MD.
Always in the Market
Buyers of White and Yellow Corn
Manufacturers of
Corn flour, Corn meal, Hominy feed, etc.

B. F. Schwartz & Co.
PRODUCE EXCHANGE NEW YORK

P. B. & C. C. MILES
Established - 1875
Incorporated - 1910
Peoria, Ill. Handling Grain on Com-
mission Our Specialty

James E. Bennett & Co.
Members Chicago Board of Trade
GRAIN PROVISIONS
STOCKS—BONDS
Postal Tel. Bldg., 332 So. La Salle St., Chicago
ST. LOUIS — PEORIA
211 Merchants Exchange 11 Board of Trade

WHEAT
Corn-Oats-Rye

J. A. Manger & Co.
216-218 Chamber of Commerce
BALTIMORE, MD.

Ship to
Dudley M.
IRWIN
Buffalo,
N. Y.

Goffe & Carkener
Grain Commission
St. Louis Kansas City

POPE & ECKHARDT CO.
GRAIN AND SEEDS
111 W. Jackson St. CHICAGO

COURTEEN
SEED CO. Milwaukee,
Wisconsin
Clover, Timothy, Grass, Seed
Grain Bags

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co.
Denver, Colo.
GRAIN HAY BEANS
A. & C. Poultry Feeds

SIMONS, DAY GRAIN and
& Co. PROVISION
BROKERS
322 Postal Telegraph Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

Established 1877
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co.
St. Louis New Orleans

Helicoid Conveyor

is rolled from a single strip of metal and the flight given its permanent form by the rolling process. It has proven to be most efficient for handling grain, and is used entirely by many of the large elevators throughout the country.

We were the originators of steel screw conveyor, and will be glad to advise you on any conveying problems you may have.

H. W. CALDWELL & SON CO.
CHICAGO 17TH STREET AND WESTERN AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS 711 MAIN STREET
NEW YORK 50 CHURCH STREET

Don't Send Another Until



you have found out from one of the Buffalo Corn Exchange Members listed below the great value of Buffalo Service, and how easy it is to ship to this market by rail or water.

Know the saving to be effected by our official weighing and testing bureau.

Practically every city and town, and all the outlying districts served by Buffalo, is exclusively a consumer district.

Before you fill out another bill of lading, be sure, first, that one of these firms is not in a position to give you better results than you are getting in some other market.

An hour or two spent in investigating this market is better for you and your bank balance than to continue getting inferior service.

Armour Grain Co.,
Grain Merchants

Berend J. Burns,
Grain and Feed

Burns Grain Co.,
Grain Commission

Churchill Grain & Seed Co., The,
Receivers and Shippers

Doorty Ellsworth Co., Inc.,
Receivers and Forwarders

Electric Grain Elevator Co., The,
Consignments

Gee-Lewis Grain Co.,
Fast and Intelligent Service on
Grain Consignments

Globe Elevator Co.,
Receivers and Shippers

Harold, A. W.,
Grain—
Barley a Specialty

Kennedy & Co., Chas.,
Grain Merchants—
Wheat a Specialty

McConnell Grain Corp'n,
Commission Merchants

Pratt & Co.,
Receivers and Shippers

Seymour Grain Co.,
Consignments

Taylor & Bournique Co.,
Grain Merchants

The Townsend-Ward Co.,
Grain Merchandising and
Consignments

Urmston Grain Co.,
Grain Commission

Whitney & Gibson,
Consignments
Our Specialty, Wheat

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them.

ALBANY, GA.

Bush, V. R., flour, feed, grain broker.
Georgia Commission Co., mdse. and grain brokers.
Martin & Co., Roy, broker, grain and feedstuffs.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Woodruff Feed Co., feed manufacturers.

ATCHISON, KANS.

Blair Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*

ATHENS, GA.

Eppey, Wm. E., grain, hay, flour, produce.
Callaway Grocery Co., The, whole. gro., grain, feeds.
Hinton & Co., O. R., mdse. and grain brokers.
O'Farrell Brokerage Co., flour, grain, hay, mx. fds.*
Pitner & Beusse, grain and merchandise brokers.*
Steedman, Wm. B., grain, feed broker.*
Webb Brokerage Co., grain, flour, feed specialty.
Wier Feed & Grain Co., whole. grain, feed, flour.

ATLANTA, GA.

Commercial Exchange Members.

Atlanta Milling Co., buyers of soft mlg. wheat.*
Brooke & Co., T. H., grain, hay, flour, c/s pds.
Fain Grain Co., W. L., flour, feed, field seeds.*
Gregg & Son, J., wholesale brokers, grain, hay.*
Leonard & Sons, J. T., feedstuffs, mdse. brokers.
Martin, Theo. W., broker, grain, flour, hay, mx. feed.
Smith, Edward E., broker, grain, hay, flour, mx. feed.
Taylor Commission Co., c/s meal, c/s hulls, fertilizer.*

AUGUSTA, GA.

Board of Commerce Members.

Clark Milling Co., dealers grain & feedstuffs.*
Cranston & Co., A., brokers, grain, hay, feed.
Dunbar & Co., H. S., grain, hay, feed, flour, brokers.
Eve & Co., H. C., grain, pds., mdse., brokers.
Fletcher & Co., W. W., brokers, hay, grain, flour, feed.
Hinson, O. W., broker, grain, feed, flour, hay.*
Lamb & Hollingsworth, brokers, grain, flour, feed.*
Robinson Co., P. F., brokers, feed, grain, flour, hay.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Baltimore Grain Co., grain receivers, exporters.*
Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co., corn products.*
Blackburn & Co., C. P., grain receivers, exporters.*
Dennis & Co., grain merchants.*
England & Co., Chas., grain, hay.*
Fahney & Co., John T., grain receivers and exporters.*
Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc., receivers, exporters.*
Hax & Co., G. A., grain, hay, seeds.*
Lederer Bros., grain receivers.*
Manger & Co., J. A., grain, seeds, hay.*
Robinson & Jackson, grain commission merchants.*
Steen & Bro., E., grain receivers and exporters.*
Wack & Co., Henry E., grain, hay, feeds.*

BEAUMONT, TEX.

Archer Brokerage Co., grain brokers.

BESSEMER, ALA.

Curry & Co., J. C., feedstuffs, flour, meal.

BILLINGS, MONT.

Soule, Ralph W., grain and feed broker.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Birmingham Grain Co., grain, feed, flour.*
Cecil Brokerage Co., grain, hay, millfeed brokers.*
Cosby Flour & Grain Co., W. M., grn., flour crn. ml.*
Guice, Edward T., flour, grain, feed broker.
Hemphill & Co., R. C., mdse. & grain brokers.
Montgomery Brokerage Co., grain, gr. pds., hay, mdse.
Morgan & Co., B. C., broker, grain, feed, flour, hay.*
Ramsey & Co., J. E., mdse., grain, feed, flour broker.
Southeastern Brokerage Co., grain, hay, feed.
Sunny South Grain Co., mfrs., mx. fd., ctn. sd. ml.
Tennessee Mill & Feed Co., feedstuffs.
Western Grain Co., mfrs., mx. feed, crn. meal, grts.*
Wood-Crabbe Grain Co., mfrs., crn. ml., grts., gr., hay.*

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Hasenwinkle Grain Co., cash and futures.
Slick, L. E., grain.
Worth-Gyles Grain Co., cash and future grain.*

BOSTON, MASS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Benzacqui, Matthew D., grain brokerage, commission.*
Jaquith, Parker, Smith & Co., wheat, barley, milo.*

BRUNSWICK, GA.

McKinnon, Malcolm B., grain, hay, feed, produce.
Ogg, C. D., mdse., grain & feedstuffs.
Taylor, C. A., grain, hay, feed broker.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members.

Armour Grain Co., grain merchants.*

BUFFALO (Continued)

Burns, Berend J., grain and feed merchant.
Burns Grain Co., grain commission.*
Churchill Grain & Seed Co., receivers, shippers.*
Doorty-Elsworth Co., Inc., brokerage commission.*
Electric Grain Elevator Co., consignments.*
Gee-Lewis Grain Co., grain consignments.*
Harold, A. W., grain, barley a specialty.
Irwin, Dudley M., barley.*
McConnell Grain Corporation, commission merchants.*
Kennedy & Co., Chas., wheat a specialty.*
Pratt & Co., receivers, shippers of grain.*
Ratliffe, S. M., commission merchant.
Taylor & Bournique Co., grain merchants.*
Trinston Grain Co., grain commission.*
Whitney & Gibson, consignments.*

CAIRO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Halliday Elevator Co., grain dealers.*
Thistlewood & Co., grain and hay.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

Cedar Rapids Grain Co., corn and oats.*
Gifford-Matthews Co., grain and grain products.*
King Wilder Grain Co., grain shippers.*

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Grain Exchange Members.

Bagley & Semmes, hay, grain and feed brokers.
Chattanooga Feed Co., grain, feed, hay, cowpeas.
Harbin, A. D., hay, grain and mill feeds.
Hood Feed Co., flour, feeds, field seeds.
Lookout Brokerage Co., grain, feeds, mdse.
Tennessee River Mfg. Co., corn buyers, grain meal mfrs.
Thomasson & Co., J. T., grain, hay, feed.
Winer Feed Co., food, feed, seed.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Co., W. P., grain commission merchants.*
Armour Grain Co., grain buyers.*
Bailey & Co., E. W., grain commission merchants.*
Bartlett-Frazier Co., grain merchants.*
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain commission merchants.*
Brennan & Co., John E., grain commission merchants.*
Bridge & Leonard, commission merchants.*
Carhart Code Harwood Co., grain commission.*
Dole & Co., J. H., grain and seeds.*
Freeman & Co., Henry H., grain, hay, straw.*
Gerstenberg & Co., commission merchants.*
Hales & Edwards Co., grain merchants.*
Harris, Winthrop & Co., grain commission.*
Hitch & Carder, commission merchants.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., consignments solicited.*
Lewis & Co., F. S., grain and provisions.*
Lorwitz & Co., E., grain commission.*
McKenna & Dickey, commission merchants.*
Mumford & Co., W. R., grain, hay, millstuffs.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Northern Grain & Warehouse Co., grain receivers.
Paynter, H. M., grain and field seeds.
Perrine & Co., W. H., grain and commission.*
Pope & Eckhardt Co., grain and seeds.*
Press & Co., W. G., grain, provisions, stocks, etc.*
Quaker Oats Co., buyers of grain.
Requa Bros., wheat a specialty.*
Rosenbaum Bros., receivers, shippers.*
Rosenbaum Grain Co., J., grain merchants.*
Rothschild Co., Moses, receivers and shippers.
Rumsey & Co., grain commission.*
Sawyers Grain Co., grain commission.*
Schiffin & Co., P. H., commission.*
Shaffer & Co., J. C., grain merchants.*
Simons, Day & Co., grain merchants.*
Somers, Jones & Co., grain and field seeds.*
Thayer & Co., C. H., receivers-shippers.*
Udpike Grain Co., consignments.*
Leland & Co., E. F., grain and seeds.*
Zweig & Co., Harry A., cash grain only.

CINCINNATI, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.

Early & Daniel Co., grain, hay, feed.*
Mutual Commission Co., hay, grain and feed.*
Perin Bros., want corn.*

CLEVELAND, O.

Grain & Hay Exchange Members.

Bailey, E. I., grain and millfeed.*
Cleveland Grain Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Gates Elevator Co., The, receivers and shippers.*
Lake Shore Elevator Co., grain and feed.*
Sheets Elevator Co., The, grain, hay, straw.*
Shepard, Clark & Co., grain merchants.*
Star Elevator Co., receivers, grain, hay, straw.*
Strauss & Co., H. M., receivers, shippers hay & grain.*
Union Elevator Co., The, grain and hay.*

COLUMBUS, GA.

City Mills Co., soft wheat, corn, millers.*
Dexter & Hamburger, grain, hay, feed, flour brokers.*
Joseph Co., Dan, grain, grain products.*
Watkins & Co., L. C., mdse. and grain broker.

CULLMAN, ALA.

Ponder & Kelley, grain, feed, gen'l mdse.

DALLAS, TEX.

E. A. Johnson Co., grain and flour brokers.
Rothschild Co., S., grain, c/s products, rice b/p.*

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Davenport Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*

DECATUR, ALA.

Lyle-Taylor Grain Co., whole. grain, hay, feeds.

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain brokers.*

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members.

Ady & Crowe Merc. Co., The, grain and hay.
Conley-Ross Grain Co., The, grain and beans.
Crescent Flour Mills, The, wheat, corn oats.*
Gallagher Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Denver Elevator. We buy and sell grain and beans.*
Hungarian Flour Mills, wheat, corn, oats, etc.
Kellogg Grain Co., O. M., receivers and shippers.*
McCaull-Dinsmore Co., wholesaler and commission.*
O'Donnell Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
Pheips Grain Co., T. D., wholesale grain.*
Scott-George Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Summit Grain & Coal Co., wheat, corn, oats, rye, barl.*
Thompson Merc. Co., The, W. F., wholesale hay.
Warwick Grain Co., buyers & sellers all kinds of grain.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson Co., D. L., grain merchants.*
Bartz & Co., W. H., grain merchants.*
Des Moines Elevator & Grain Co., oats a specialty.
Harper & Sons, commission merchants.*
Iowa Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Lockwood, Lee, grain, millfeed broker.
Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain commission.
Mid-West Consumers Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Perrine & Co., W. H., commission merchants.*
Taylor & Patton Co., corn and oats.
Tower, C. A., grain broker.

DETROIT, MICH.

Board of Trade Members.

Carson & Co., H. C., corn, oats, rye.*
Dumont, Roberts & Co., receivers, shippers.*
Huston, C. R., grain, hay consignments a specialty.*
Lichtenberg & Son, oats, corn, hay, straw.*
Simmons & Co., F. J., grain and hay.*

DUBLIN, GA.

Barton, J. W., commission merchant.
Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Mills, grain and feed.
Peacock, R. T., broker.
Pope, J. T., flour and corn miller.
Walker, C. L., merchandise broker.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members.

Dorsey Grain Co., receivers, shippers.

GADSDEN, ALA.

Alabama Brokerage Co., grain, feed, hay, fr., mdse.
Gadsden Brokerage Co., feed, fr., hay c/s pds.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.

Barkemeyer Grain & Seed Co., grain dealers.*

GREENVILLE, MISS.

Lyle & Lyle, whole. grain, hay, feedstuffs.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.*

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

GULFPORT, MISS.

Corso & Runfalo, gro., grain, feed, flour, hay.
Gulfport Grocery Co., gro., grain, fd., fr., etc.*
Howie & Co., J. B., bkrs., grain, fd., fr., hay.

HAMMOND, IND.

Nowak Milling Corp., "Domino Feeds."

HASTINGS, NEBR.

Elder, Fred W., wholesale grain, hay and mill pds.*
Koehler-Twiddle Elevator Co., grain dealers.*
Moritz Grain Co., Chas., wholesale grain.
Sexson, C. R., grain.

(Continued on next page.)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

Bobo & Co., W. E., bkrs., mdse., grain, hay, fd., dr.
McLain & Co., A. S., grain, feed, mdse. broker.
Merchants Grocery Co., whole. grocers, grain, fd., dr.

HAVANA, CUBA.

Smith Co., C. E., gen'l brokers—Jacksonville, Miami.*

HOUSTON, TEX.

Beatty-Archer Co., grain brokers.*
Gulf Grain Co., grain, hay, millfeed.*
Rothschild Co., S., grain, c/s products, rice b/p.*

HUTCHINSON, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Farmers Co.-Op. Com. Co., commission merchants.
Gano Grain Co., grain merchants.
Hausam-Bateman & Co., grain buyers and sellers.
Hayes Grain Co., John, grain merchants.
Hutchinson Grain Co., grain merchants.
Kelly Milling Co., Wm., millers of hard wheat.
Jay Hausam & Company, grain merchants.
McClure Grain Co., J. B., buyers and sellers.*
Pettit Grain Co., L. H., grain merchants.
Reno Flour Mills Co., millers and grain dealers.
Rock Milling & Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.
Russell Grain Co., commission merchants.
Southwest Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
The Security Ele. Co., receivers, shippers milo kafir.
Union Grain Co., grain merchants.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Huntsville & Decatur Bkg. Co., dlrs. gr. & gr. pdts.
Lyle & Lyle, whole. grain, hay, feedstuffs.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members.

Belt Elevator & Feed Co., receivers and shippers.
Bingham-Hewett-Scholl Co., grain merchants.*
Boyd Grain Co., Bert A., strictly brokerage & com.*
Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.
Evans Grain Co., W. R., commission and brokerage.*
Goldberg Grain Co., consignments.*
Hayward-Rich Grain Co., grain commission.*
Hill Grain Co., The Lew, commission & brokerage.
Hooster Grain Co., consignments only.
Kinney Grain Co., H. E., receiver and shipper.*
McCardle-Black Co., grain merchants.
Menzie Grain & Bkg. Co., Carl D., grain commission.*
Merchants Hay & Grain Co., hay, grain, mill feed.*
Minor & Son, B. B., grain consignments solicited.
Montgomery & Tompkins, receivers and shippers.
Shetwell & Co., C. A., grain & hay.
Steinhart Grain Co., commission and brokerage.*
Urmston Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Witt, Frank A., grain commission and brokerage.*

JACKSON, MICH.

Barlett & Co., J. E., feed, grain, salvage.*
Stockbridge Elvtr., track buyers, sellers, gr. & sds.
Wagner-White Co., track buyers-sellers, grain-feed.

JACKSON, MISS.

Aviston Flour Co., feed mfrs. whl. flour, grain.*
Brittain & Co., P. L., mer. bkrs., dlrs. hay, gr., mill pdts.
Green, R. H., whole. grocers, pnce, grain, mill feed.
Nall & Co., A. S., grain brokers.
Royal Feed & Mfg. Co., mixed feed mfrs.*

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Baker Co., A. S., brokers, grain, feedingsuffs, mdse.
Florida Gr. & Elvtr. Co., corn and oats.
Howard Grain Co., whole. dealers grain, hay, flour.*
Hulsey-Bessent Co., hay, grain, produce brokers.
Hunt Co., C. C., brokers, grain, feed, hay, flour, mdse.
Savage & Redavats Co., merchandise & grain brokers.
Smith Co., C. E., gen'l brokers, Havana & Miami.*
Wilson & Parker Co., brokers, grain, feed, hay, etc.*

JASPER, ALA.

Acuff, J. D., buyer white milling corn.
Robins, J. H., grain, hay, feed, flour broker.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members.

Addison Grain Co., consignments.
Beyer Grain Co., consignments and mill orders.
Bruce Bros. Grain Co., consignments.
Christopher & Co., B. C. kafir, feterita, milo.*
Croysdale Grain Co., grain commission.
Davis Grain Co., A. C., grain commission.
Denton Kuhn Grain Co., consignments.*
Dilts & Morgan, consignments.*
Ernst Davis Grain Co., commissions.*
Federal Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Fisher Grain Co., C. V., receivers & shippers of grain.*
Frisco Elevators Co., grain merchants.*
Goffe & Carkeener, receivers and shippers of grain.*
Hall-Baker Grain Co., consignments.
Hinds Grain Co., The, receivers, shippers.*
Hipple Grain Co., feterita, kafir, milo.
Larabee Flour Mills Corp., The, mfrs. "Larabee Best."
Masters Brokerage Co., H. S., flour, millfeed, grain.
Monsen-Beck Grain Co., consignments.*
Moore-Lawless Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Nellis-Witter Grain & Mfg. Co., grain and feed.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants and exporters.
Orthwein Matchette Co., consignments, buying orders.
Parker Corn Co., corn, oats, kafir, milo.*
Roehen Grain Co., E. E., consignments.
Root Grain Co., consignments and futures.*
Shannon Grain Co., consignments.

KANSAS CITY (Continued)

Stevenson Grain Co., buyers and sellers.*
Terminal Elevators, receivers, shippers.*
Twidale-Wright Grain Co., consignment futures.
Thresher Fuller Grain Co., grain commission.*
Western Grain Co., shippers (a specialty).*

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Davis & Susong Co., hay, grain, feed.*
Levy & Co., R. T., merchandise and grain brokers.
Security Mills & Feed Co., flour and feed.*
Smith & Co., J. Allen, flour, meal, feed.*

LAKE CHARLES, LA.

Beatty Brokerage Co., grain brokers.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Grain Exchange Members.

Cunningham Commission Co., grain, corn products.*
Caple & Stockton, hay, grain, feed.
Cochran Co., H. K., grain dealers.
Daniel Mill & Elevator Co., Joe, grain, hay, feed.
Darragh Company, hay, grain, mixed feeds.*
Davis, S. P., dealer, consignments.
Farmer Co., E. L., brokers, hay, grain, mill feed.*
Gordy Co., C. L., grain brok., hay, grain, mill feed.
Hayes Grain & Commission Co., dealers in grain, hay.*
Munn Brokerage Co., grain, hay, mill feed.*
Niemeier Grain Co., George, grain, hay, mill feed.*
Weinmann Milling Co., grain, hay, mixed feeds.
Wilson Co., John R., grain brokers.
Wilson & Co., hay, grain, feed brokers.

LIMA, O.

Riddle & Co., T. P., hay and grain.

LINCOLN, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.

Barstow Grain Co., W. T., recvrs. and shprs. all grs.
Central Granaries Co., wheat, corn, oats, rye barley.
Cummings Grain Co., M. T., grain, seed, millfeed.
Ewart Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley.*
Foster Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Gooch Milling & Elvtr. Co., flour, feed, macaroni pdts.
Lincoln Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Nebraska Corn Mills, meal, pearl hominy, corn, flour.
Paul, John M., grain broker.
Western Feed Dealers Supply Co., hay, gr., millfeeds.
Wright-Leet Grain Co., receivers and shippers.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Grain Exchange Members.

Pacific Grain & C. S. P. Co., grain & c/s meal.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members.

Bingham-Hewett Gr. Co., receivers-shippers of grain.*
Edinger & Co., grain, hay, flour.
Farmer & Sons, Oscar, hay, grain and feeds.*
Kentucky Public Elevator Co., stores and shippers.*
Schuff & Co., A. C., specialty white mlg. corn, wh.
Verhoeff & Co., H., receivers and shippers.*
Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.*

LYNCHBURG, VA.

Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.*

MACON, GA.

Dorsett Co., W. C., brokers, grain feed, flour.
McCord, Chas. R., flour, grain, feed, broker.
McRae, D. L., flour, grain, hay, feed, broker.*
Middlebrooks Bros., brokers.*
National Milling Co., mfrs. mixed feed.
Pitner, Beusse & Morgan, brokers.*
Quinby, Edmund B., hay, grain, flour, feed broker.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members.

Anderson, Embrey E., grain, hay, ear corn specialty.*
Brown, Walter M., broker & com., consignments.*
Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*
Bluff City Grain Co., all grains, oats a specialty.*
Cereal Byproducts Co., everything for mixed feeds.
Clark-Burke & Co., grain and hay.*
Cook, L. P., receiver and shipper.
Davis & Andrews Co., grain, mixed feed.*
Denyven & Co., brokers and commission.*
Edgar-Morgan Co., mixed feed manufacturers, grain.
Hasenwinkle, H. J., consignments.
Horton & Co., J. B., grain dealers.
International Sugar Feed No. 2 Co. mfrs. swt. mx. fd.
Jones, Lee D., grain dealers.*
Lovitt & Co., L. B., cotton seed and peanut products.
Marks & Anderson, wholesale grain, hay, mixed feed.
Memphis Milling Co., high grade mixed feed.*
National Brokerage Co., flour, grain, feed brokers.*
Mississippi Elevator Co., grain dealers, feed mfrs.*
Nessly Co., J. L., broker, com., alf. meal, molasses.*
Patterson & Co., G. E., mfrs. mixed feed, grain.*
Pease & Dwyer, grain, mixed feed.*
Riverside Elevator & Warehouse, broker & whse/man.
Royal Feed & Milling Co., mixed feed manufacturers.
Scruggs-Robinson Co., brok. com. mer., consignments.*
Sessum Coal & Grain Co., grain, mixed feed.
Stout-Hunt Milling Co., flour and corn meal.
Tate & Co., J. E., wholesale grain dealers.
U. S. Feed Co., grain, hay, mill feed.*
Wade & Sons, Inc., John, grain, feed, flour.*

MERCER, MO.

Atley Grain Co., oats, corn, wheat, seeds.*
Atley, A. A., dealers & broker, grain and seeds.

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderton & Co., W. A., whole brokers, gr., hay, fd.
Elkin-Henson Grain Co., gr. mxd. fd., hay, ctn. sd. pts.
George Co., The A. H., grain dlrs., mxd. fd. mfrs.*
Gibson Brokerage Co., J. A., grain & mdse. brokers.
Harris, John H., grain and mdse. brokers.
Hayward & Scott, grain brokers & mfrs. agents.
Lyle Grocery Co., The Tom, who. gro., grain & hay.
Lyon & Co., A. J., whole gro., grain, feed.
Meridian Grain & Elvtr. Co., gr. dlrs., mxd. fd. mfrs.
Meyer Bros., wholesale groc., grain, feed.
Smith Brokerage Co., grn., gr. pdts., hay, ctn., sd. pts.
Sturgis Co., grain dealers, mixed feed mfrs.*
Threefoot Bros. & Co., whole grain, feed, flr., gro.
Snowden Com. Co., grain, hay, rice brokers.
Tutt Grain Co., J. B., grain, fd., ctn. sd. pdts., dlrs.
Queen City Feed Co., grain, hay, flour, corn meal.
Winner-Klein & Co., whole gro., grain, feed.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Meech & Stoddard, Inc., grain, feed, hay, flour.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Bacon Co., E. P., grain and seed.*
Franke Grain Co., feeds, grain, hay.
Godfrey-Blanchard Co., grain receivers.*
Kamm Company, P. C., barley and rye.*
Quinn Shepherdson Co., receivers & shippers.
Rankin, M. G., & Co., grain and feed.
Rialto Elvtr. Co., grain receivers and shippers.*
Taylor & Bournique Co., grain merchants.*
Thayer & Co., C. H., receivers & shippers.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members.

Banner Grain Co., grain receivers.
Benson, Staback Co., grain commission.*
Cargill Commission Co., grain commission.
Carter, Sammis & Co., grain commission.
Cereal Grading Co., grain merchants.*
Chambers-Mackay Co., screenings & mill feed.
Dalrymple Co., William, grain commission.*
Davies & Co., F. M., grain commission.*
Gee Grain Co., G. E., receivers and shippers.
Getchell-Tanton Co., grain commission.
Godfrey-Blanchard Co., grain receivers-shippers.*
Gould Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Hankinson & Co., H. L., grain commission.
Lewis & Co., Chas. E., consignments.*
Malmquist & Co., C. A., receivers & shippers.
Marfield Grain Co., grain commission.*
McCaull Dinsmore Co., consignments solicited.*
Quinn-Shepherdson Co., receivers and shippers.*
Scroggins Grain Co., corn and oats.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co., grain merchants.*
Welch Co., E. L., mill oats & screenings.*
Wernli-Anderson Co., grain commission, screenings.
Woodward Newhouse Co., grain merchants.
Zimmerman, Otto A., barley and oats my specialty.

MOBILE, ALA.

Butler & Clark, mdse., grain, ctn. sd. pdts., brokers.
Cleveland Co., Frank, bkrs. & com. merchants.
Hopper & Co., H. M., grain, mldfs., hay brokers.*
King & Co., John R., bkrs., grn., mldfs., hay, beans.
Meador & Co., W. M., mdse. & grain brokers.
Minnis & Co., A. R., bkrs., grain, feed, ctn. sd. pdts.
Stanford & McKinney, brokers, grain, grain pods.
Suttle, J. L., grain, gr. pdts., feed, mdse. broker.*
Turner-Young Grain Co., dlrs., gr., gr. pdts., mfrs. fd.
Vass & Co., H. P., mdse. & grain brokers.
Wilson Brokerage Co., expt. freight bkrs., fwdg. agts.
Ziliak & Schafer Mfg. Co., grain & gr. pdts., feed.
Zimmern's Co., J., mxd. fd. mfrs., dlrs. grain & hay.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Alabama Black Belt Co., gr. bkrs., dlrs. in Ala. pdts.
American Mlg. & Feed Co., mfrs. crn. ml., gr. dl., fd.
Broadner Bros., grain, feed, flour, mdse. bkrs.
Cody-Craig Co., grain, feed, flour, mdse., brokers.
Hobbie Grocery Co., H. M., opertsr. "Hobbie Elvtr."
Holland & Co., O. C., mdse. & grain brokers.
Lutz & Co., E. G., bkrs., grain, feed, flour, mdse.
Mitchell & Co., Chas. E., dlrs., hay, grain, cow peas.
Richardson Co., O. A., grain, feed, flour brokers.
Shank & Copeland, bkrs., grain, fd., flr., hay, mill pdts.
Smith Brokerage Co., grain, feed, flour, hay.
Winter, Loeb Grocery Co., grain, feed, flour, mdse.

MOULTRIE, GA.

Delay, A. J., flour and grist mill.
Moultrie Mill & Elvtr. Co., grain and feedingsuffs.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Grain Exchange Members.

Allen Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Bennett & Co., John C., brokers.*
Crozier & Co., W. H., receivers and shippers.*
Daugherty-Vincent Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

NASHVILLE, TENN. (Continued)

Gillette Grain Co., The, operators steel elevator.*
Hale & Sons, J. R., receivers and shippers.*
Hermitage Elvtr. & Warehouse Co., public storage.*
Jones & Co., Chas. D., receivers and shippers.*
Kerr, S. S., receiver and shipper.*
Liberty Mills, flour and feed.*
Mero Mills, FLavo Flour, feeds.*
Nashville Grain & Feed Co., receivers and shippers.
Nashville Roller Mills, self rising flour mfrs.*
Nashville Warehouse & Elvtr. Co., public storage.*
Neil Shofner Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Rex Mill & Feed Co., grain and feeds.*
Tate, W. R., receiver and shipper.*
Tennessee Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Tyner & Co., John A., corn, wheat, oats, seeds.*
Wilkes & Co., J. H., grain, flour, feeds.*
Worke & Co., R. H., grain, feed, hay.

NEWARK, N. J.

Smith & Wallace Co., J. C., receivers, shippers.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

Hamilton Co., grain, feed, flour, hay, potatoes.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Board of Trade Members.

Anderson & Jackson, Inc., exporters of grain.*
Barr, R. J., grain exporter.*
Gibbons, J. T., gr. dealers, mixed fd. mfrs., expts.
Kaiman Co., Paul R., recvrs., shprs., expts. of grain.
Langenberg Hay & Grain Co., recvrs., shprs. & expts.*
Lunham & Moore, forwarding & freight brokerage.
Matthews & Bro., Chas. R., grain & grain pdts., brks.*
Matthews & Sons, Geo. B., recvrs. & shprs., feed mfrs.
Milam-Morgan Co., Ltd., recvrs., shprs., mx. fd. mfrs.
Nathan & Pettis, fwdg. agt. & expt. fght. broker.*
Neumond, K. & E., dtrs. & expts in feed articles.
Richeson Co., Inc., W. L., expt. shpg., fgt. bkg. & fg.*
Rodd & Co., Chas. M., gr. brokers & fwdg. agents.*
Rogers, James M., grain brokerage & forwarding.*
Royal Feed & Mfg. Co., mfrs. of mixed feed.
Thomas Co., James, exporters & forwarders.
Waterman & Co., J. S., gr. flour & fd. bkrs., flr. jbrs.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Produce Exchange Members.

Bolle-Watson Co., Inc., receivers and exporters.
Brainard Commission Co., consignments.*
Jones & Co., M. B., buyers—quote us.*
Knight & Company, commission merchants.*
Morey, L. A., grain.
Schwartz & Co., B. F., commission merchants.*
Therrien, A. F., broker.*

NORFOLK, VA.

Moon-Taylor Co., grain and hay brokers.*

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Grain Exchange Members.

Cherokee Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Cozart Grain Co., C. B., grain merchants.
Conyers Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Dustin Grain Co., grain, feed, seeds.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain merchants.
Maney Export Co., grain merchants.
Marshall-Jacobson Grain Co., grain, feed, seeds.*
Mid-West Grain Co., grain merchants.
Oklahoma Export Co., grain commission.*
Okla. City M. & E. Co., grain merchants, millers.*
Rutledge Grain Co., commission merchants.
Perkins Grain Co., W. L., commission merchants.*
Polson & Co., C. A., commission merchants.
Stinnett Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Stowers Grain Co., W. B., commission merchants.

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.

Adams-Reitz Grain Co., consignments.
Butler Welsh Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Carlisle Grain Co., S. S., consignments.*
Cope & Kearney, grain commission.
Crowell Elevator Co., receivers, shippers.*
Dawson Grain Co., grain merchants.
Holmquist Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.*
Kern Co., brokers and commission merchants.*
Maney Grain Co., The, consignments.*
Merriam Commission Co., consignments.*
Miller Wilson Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Oswald Delaney Grain Co., consignments.*
Roberts Grain Co., Geo. A., grain merchants.
Rothschild Grain Co., corn and oats.*
Stockham Grain Co., E., commission merchants.*
Taylor Grain Co., brokers.
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
United Grain Co., grain commission.
Updike Grain Co., consignments.*

PALATKA, FLA.

Birdsey Commission Co., mdse. and grain brokers.

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members.

Bartlett Co., S. C., grain commission.*
Bowman & Co., Geo. L., grain commission.
Buckley & Co., grain and seeds.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Conover Grain Co., E. B., grain commission.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*

PEORIA, ILL. (Continued)

Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
Harwood-Young Co., grain commission.
Luke Grain Co., grain commission.*
McFadden & Co., G. C., consignments.
McCreery & Son, J. A., wheat, corn, oats.*
Miles, P. B. & C. C., grain commission.*
Mueller Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Slick, L. E., consignments solicited.
Turner Hudnut Co., receivers and shippers.
Tyng Grain Co., commission merchants.*
Worth-Gyles Grain Co., grain commission.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Bonacker Bros., bkrs., gr., hay, feed, flr., ctn. sd. pts.
Consolidated Grocery Co., whole gro., grain, produce.
Gonzalez Co., The M. F., gr., hay, feed, mfrs. crn ml.
Jones & Co., B., grain, hay, flr., mill feed brokers.
Meador & Co., W. M., mdse. & grain brokers.
Wagenheim Co., The I. E., bkrs. mdse., gr., shorts, bn.
Wolff, I., mdse., grain, feed broker.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members.

Delp Grain Co., E. E., grain and millfeeds.*
Dunwoody Co., E. L., flour, grain, feed.*
Lemont & Son, E. K., hay, grain, millfeed.
Miller & Sons, L. F., grain, seeds, hay.*
Richardson Bros., grain, flour, millfeeds.*
Richardson, Geo. M., grain and feeds.*
Rogers & Co., E. L., hay, straw, grain, feed.*
Taylor & Bournique Co., grain merchants.*
Young & Co., S. H., wheat, corn, oats.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Members Grain and Hay Exchange.

Elwood & Co., R. D., hay and grain.*
Geldel & Leubin, grain and hay.*
Hardman & Heck, grain, hay, millfeed.*
Heck & Co., W. F., grain, hay, millfeed.*
Herb Bros. & Martin, grain and hay.*
McCague, R. S., grain, hay.*
Taylor & Bournique Co., grain merchants.*
Walton Co., Samuel, grain and hay.*
Young & Fisher, brokerage and commission.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyer, all markets.

PORTLAND, ORE.

Albers Bros. Mfg. Co., millers and exporters.
Globe Grain & Mfg. Co., grain, hay and feed.*
Kerr, Gifford & Co., Inc., grain exporters.*
Northern Grain & Warehouse Co., grain exporters.*
Pacific Coast Elevator Co., grain.*
Pacific Grain Co., grain exporters.*
Tri-State Terminal Co., general grain and bags.*

PUEBLO, COLO.

McClelland Met'l I. & R. Co., grain, hay and feed.*

RICHMOND, VA.

Grain Exchange Members.

Beveridge & Co., S. T., grain, hay, feeds, seeds.

ROME, GA.

Chidsey, Jas. B., grain, hay and feed broker.*
White Brokerage Co., grain, hay, flour.

ROANOKE, VA.

Albergotti Bros., hay, grain, feed, flour.*

SAGINAW, MICH.

Smith-Connor Hay & Grain Co., hay and grain.

SAVANNAH, GA.

Moore & Co., grain, hay, cottonseed pdts.

SEATTLE, WASH.

Albers Bros. Mfg. Co., millers and exporters.
Fairbanks & Co., F. M., grain and feed.
Lilly Co., The Chas. H., seed merchants.*
Pacific Grain Co., grain exporters.*
Tri-State Terminal Co., general grain and hay.*
Webster & Co., E. A., grain commission, oriental seeds.

SELMA, ALA.

Baker, A. E., mdse., grain, feed, flour broker.
Campbell & Co., McD., brokers gr., flr., mdx. fd., hay.
Crandell, H. F., merchandise & grain broker.
Hooper, Son & Coleman, mdse., grain, flour brokers.
Ross, Rivers F., merchandise & grain broker.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members.

A. J. Elevator Co., buyers and shippers.*
Gordon Commission Co., T. P., gr. dealer and broker.*
Great Western Grain Co., buyers and sellers.*
Aunt Jemima Mills Co., A. J., hominy feed.
Marshall Hall Grain Co., consignments solicited.*
McKee Grain Co., commission.
Sloan Simmons Grain Co., consignments.*
St. Joseph Hay & Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Annan Burg G. & M. Co., flour, grain, millfeed.*
Ballard-Messmore Grain Co., recvrs. grain, hay, seeds.
Bushfield Grain Co., receivers and shippers.
Dreyer Commission Co., feeding stuffs, grain, seeds.*
Elmore Schultz Gr. Co., receivers and shippers grain.*
Goffe & Carkner Co., grain commission.*
Graham & Martin Grain Co., grain commission.*
Ichertz & Watson, grain, seeds and hay.*

ST. LOUIS, MO. (Continued)

Marshall Hall Grain Co., grain commission.*
Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Morton & Co., grain commission.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Picker & Beardsley Com. Co., grain and grass seed.*
Powell & O'Rourke, corn a specialty.
Thurnau Grain & Feed Co., Arnold A., grn., fd., scrngs.*
Toberman, Mackey & Co., grain, hay, seeds.*
Turner Grain Co., grain commission.

SIoux CITY, IOWA.

Board of Trade Members.

Jutton Co., L. C., grain commission.
Bailey, Walter H., grain merchants.*
Godfrey Blanchard Co., grain receivers.*
McCaull Dinmore Co., commission.*
Morris Grain Co., broker.
Rumsey & Co., receivers of consignments.*
Taylor & Bournique Co., grain merchants.*
Terminal Grain Corp., receivers and shippers.
Warwick Grain Co., consignments solicited.
Western Terminal Elevator Co., receivers and shippers.

STERLING, COLO.

Eller Grain Co., grain, hay, feed.
Moritz Grain Co., C., wholesale grain.

TALLEDEGA, ALA.

Farmers Ex. & Elvtr. Co., grain, feed, mfrs, corn meal.

TAMPA, FLA.

Bonacker Bros., brokers, grain, hay, feed, flour.
Harman & Hulsey, grain, hay, millfeed brokers.*
Hart & Co., E. H., grain & feedingsuffs broker.
Miller-Jackson Grain Co., grain & feed dealers.*
Spence Brokerage Co., grain, feed, alf. meal, hay.
Tampa Brokerage Co., grain, hay, flour, feedstuffs.
Quinby, Edmund B., mdse. & feedingsuffs broker.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

Kuhn & Co., Paul, receivers and shippers.*

THOMASVILLE, GA.

Burch & Son, W. H., corn millers.
South Georgia Brokerage Co., brokers.
Thomasville Elvtr. Co., corn, velvet beans, field seeds.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Produce Exchange Members.

De Vore & Co., H. W., grain and seeds.*
King & Co., C. A., grain and seeds.
Morehouse & Co., wholesale grain and seeds.
Rice Grain Co., cash grain.*
Southworth & Co., grain and seeds.*
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain receivers, shippers.
Young Grain Co., grain receivers, shippers.
Zahn & Co., J. F., grain seeds.*

TOPEKA, KANS.

Derby Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, and millfeed.*

TOPPENISH, WASH.

Preston Co., H. P., alfalfa meal, grain, hay, feedstuffs.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Eddins Brokerage Co., grain, feed, flour, mdse.
Indian Milling Co., mixed feed mfrs.
Rosenbush Brokerage Co., grain, feed, flour, mdse.
Southern Grain Co., grain, hay, mfrs. corn meal.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA.

Belser, Harry K., grain, feeds, mdse broker.
Hammerly, E. T., grain, hay, feed, seed.

UNION CITY, TENN.

Cherry-Moss Grain Co., grain, hay, feeds, seeds.*
Dahnke-Walker Milling Co., milling, grain, feed.*
Howell Grain & Feed Co., grain and feed.

VALDOSTA, GA.

Birdsey Commission Co., mdse. and grain brokers.
So. Georgia Milling Co., mfr. mxd. feed, vel. bean ml.
Valdosta Mill & Elvtr. Co., grain, corn meals, feeds.

VICKSBURG, MISS.

Weil & Son, R., brokers; corn, oats, meal, hay, chops.
Wilkerson, R. C., grain broker.

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members.

Beyer Grain Co., consignments and mill orders.*
Blood-Pickerill Grain Co., consignments, mill orders.
Clark Burd Grain Co., consignments.*
Clark Grain Co., C. M., all kinds grain and feed.
Craig Grain Co., J. W., consignments and mill orders.
Groth, Samuel C., milling wheat and feed.
Hayes Grain Co., John, Okla.-Kan. wheat for mills.
Kansas Flour Mills Co., receivers and shippers.*
Kansas Milling Co., millers and grain merchants.*
Kelly Grain Co., Edward, grain and mill feed.
Koch Grain Co., Geo., milling wheat.
Kramer Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Raymond Grain Co., consignments.
Strong Trading Co., wholesale grain and feed.*
Wallington Bros., receivers and shippers.*
Warwick Grain Co., "always have a bid."
Wichita Flour Mills Co., millers and grain merchants.
Wichita Terminal Elev. Co., general elevator business.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Hay & Grain Co., whlrs. gr. and seeds.*

*Member Grain Dealers National Association.

BOARD OF COMMERCE
MEMBERS**AUGUSTA**BOARD OF COMMERCE
MEMBERS**CLARK MILLING CO.**Buyers—Soft Milling Wheat
White Milling Corn
DEALERS IN GRAIN AND FEEDSTUFFS**LAMB & HOLLINGSWORTH
BROKERS**Grain Flour Feed Provisions
MASONIC BLDG. AUGUSTA, GA.**P. F. ROBINSON CO.**

Successors to Marion Jones Co.

Feed Grain **BROKERS** Flour Hay

For Results, Let

**H.W.FLETCHER & CO.
BROKERS**handle your Flour, Grain, Hay
and Feed Account in AugustaWho's Your Broker at Augusta
?Alexander Cranston & Co.
BROKERS SINCE 1890
Grain Hay Feed Flour MealReputable Grain, Feed, Flour and
Hay Accounts Solicited**O. W. HINSON--Broker**
Territory: Georgia & South CarolinaGrain
Merchants**ATHENS**Grain
Merchants**O'FARRELL BROKERAGE
COMPANY**Flour, Grain, Hay, Mixed Feeds
Athens, Ga.

W. C. PITNER

J. H. BEUSSE

PITNER AND BEUSSE

GRAIN AND MERCHANDISE BROKERS

GREENVILLE, S. C.

ATHENS, GA.

MACON, GA.

Grain
Merchants**MACON**Grain
MerchantsW.C.Dorsett Company
BROKERS
GRAIN, FEED, FLOUR
MACON, GEORGIA**D. L. McRAE**
FLOUR GRAIN HAY FEED
BROKEREstablished 1902
**MIDDLEBROOKS BROS.
BROKERS**Reputable Grain, Hay and Flour Shippers'
Accounts Solicited.PITNER, BEUSSE & MORGAN
BROKERS**Chas. R. McCord**
Flour, Grain, Feed
Broker
Jaques Bldg. Macon, Ga.**YOU—**Can find no present more ac-
ceptable to the progressive grain
dealer than a paid up subscrip-
tion the Grain Dealers Journal.Commercial Exchange
Members**ATLANTA**Commercial Exchange
Members**TAYLOR
COMMISSION
COMPANY**Cotton Seed Meal
Cotton Seed Hulls
Fertilizer Marlteias**JOS. GREGG & SON**
Brokerage and Commission
HAY and GRAIN**ATLANTA MILLING CO.**
BUYERS OF
SOFT MILLING WHEAT
Dealers in Grain, Hay and Feeds**THEO. W. MARTIN**
Flour, Grain, Hay, Mixed Feed
BROKER
Reputable Shippers' Accounts Solicited**W.L.FAIN GRAIN CO.**
WHOLESALE
Stock Feed, Field Seed, Flour
ATLANTA, GA.**EDWARD E. SMITH**
BROKER
Mixed Feeds, Hay, Grain, Flour
Healey Bldg., ATLANTA, GA.**T. H. BROOKE & CO.**
DEALERS IN
Grain, Hay, Flour and Cotton
Seed Products
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Little Rock

ARKANSAS

It may be that you are not getting all you should from your grain shipments, and doubtless your returns are slow. From now on try another market—Little Rock—where the milling, feeding and shipping demand is continually good.

In the selection of a market you must consider two things, both of paramount importance. First the facilities of the market for the proper handling of grain. Second the reliability of the men with whom you do business.

These two important factors can always be found in Little Rock where the facilities are the best and where reputable grain men have formed the Little Rock Grain Exchange and are seeking to render an ever increasing service to the grain trade of the entire country. Give any of the members listed below a trial, and you will be more than satisfied.

Cunningham Commission Co.,

Grain, corn products

Caple & Stockton,

Hay, grain, feed

Cochran Co., H. K.,

Grain dealers

Daniel Mill & Elevator Co., Joe,

Grain, hay feed

Darragh Company,

Hay, grain, mixed feeds

Davis, S. P.,

Dealer, consignments

Farmer Co., E. L.,

Brokers, hay, grain, mill feed.

Gordy Co., C. L.,

Grain brokers, hay, grain, mill feed

Hayes Grain & Commission Co.,

Dealers in grain, hay

Munn Brokerage Co.,

Grain, hay, mill feed

Niemeyer Grain Co., George,

Grain, hay, mill feed

Weinmann Milling Co.,

Grain, hay, mixed feeds

Wilson Co., John R.,

Grain brokers

Wilson & Co., W. R.,

Hay, grain, feed brokers

Produce Exchange
Members

TOLEDO

Produce Exchange
MembersJOHN WICKENHISER & CO.
Wholesale Grain Dealers
TOLEDO, OHIO

We make track bids and quote delivered prices.
Solicit Consignments of Grain and Clover Seed.
Members Toledo Produce Exchange and Chicago
Board of Trade.

S. L. Rice Geo. D. Woodman
RICE GRAIN CO.
TOLEDO, OHIO
Milling Wheat Cash Grain
Mill Feeds

TOLEDO
J.F. ZAHM & Co.
HERE SINCE '79

We have no grain of our own to
sell so can give your shipments our
undivided attention.

**WHEAT-CORN
OATS-RYE-SEED**
Why not Consign—All the Time?

The paper the Grain Dealer
supports, because it supports
the Grain Dealer—

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Clover Seed

International Game, played in Toledo, Ohio.
Providence does dealing. When "Seedy" favor

C. A. KING & CO.
Like Billy Sunday they deal in cash and futures

Consignments Futures
H. W. DeVORE & CO.
Our Aim To Serve
Toledo Chicago

Chamber of Commerce
Members

BALTIMORE

Chamber of Commerce
Members

C. P. BLACKBURN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Grain Receivers Exporters
Sell to US Consign to US

CONSIGNMENTS A SPECIALTY
JOHN T. FAHEY & CO.
Commission Merchants
Grain Receivers and Shippers
In the Market every day
Remember us on Rye BALTIMORE, MD.

Established 1886
G. A. HAX & CO.
COMMISSION
Grain and Hay
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

CHAS. ENGLAND & CO.
Commission Merchants
GRAIN - HAY - SEEDS
308-310 Chamber of Commerce, BALTIMORE

Baltimore Grain Co.
Consignments
Baltimore Maryland

**If It's Off Grade
We Know Values**
HENRY E. WACK & CO., Inc.
Baltimore, Md.
Liberal Advances. 100% Service on
Consignments.

Commercial Exchange
Members

PHILADELPHIA

Commercial Exchange
Members

TAYLOR & BOURNIQUE CO.
627-629 Bourse
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Elevators Chicago and Milwaukee
SHIPPERS OATS AND CORN
Quality and Uniformity

E. L. ROGERS & CO. Over 50 years
in the business
GRAIN—FEED—HAY

**Shipping Grain to Lemont
PAYS**

41 years in the grain business has made us a
lot of good friends among Western shippers.

E. K. LEMONT & SON
411 Bourse Bldg., PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

S. H. YOUNG & CO.
WHEAT — CORN — OATS
417-19 Bourse Bldg.
CONSIGNMENTS

L. F. MILLER & SONS
Consignments Solicited
Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, FEED, SEEDS, HAY, ETC.
Office 2931 N. Broad St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RICHARDSON BROS.
BROKERS
WANT OFFERS
GRAIN FLOUR MILL FEED
Delivered Philadelphia
Either Export or Domestic
The Bourse

E. E. DELP GRAIN CO.
ELEVATOR AND MILLS—BOURBON, INDIANA
Eastern Office Philadelphia, Pa.

CLARK'S DOUBLE INDEXED CAR REGISTER
Is designed to afford ready reference to the records of any car number. Facing pages 11x16 in. of heavy ledger paper are ruled into five columns; those on the left-hand page being numbered 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; on the right-hand page they are numbered 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Each column is ruled for the following sub-headings: "Initial," "Car No." and "Record."
With this book the required car number can be instantly found if properly entered.
ORDER FORM 40 contains 40 pages, with spaces for 12,000 cars. Price, \$2.00.
ORDER FORM 42 contains 72 pages, with spaces for 21,600 cars. Price, \$3.00.
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 305 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois

MILWAUKEE



—a few pertinent facts

- its cash grain market offers unusual advantages to country shippers, and eastern buyers in barley, corn, oats, rye and wheat.
- it bears an enviable reputation for affording exceptional facilities for transactions in grain of all kinds, grades and qualities for use of manufacturers of grain products.
- it affords a thoroughly reliable outlet for grain and seeds of all kinds, there being a continuous demand at ruling values.
- its elevators, harbors and lake shipping facilities, together with the direct railroad connections with the great West, make it one of the logical distributing centers on the Great Lakes.

Further information regarding this market can be had by addressing any of the following Chamber of Commerce Members:

L. Bartlett & Son Co.
Flanley Grain Co.
Henry Rang & Co.
Runkel & Dadmum
Cargill Grain Co.
M. G. Rankin & Co.
Donahue-Stratton Co.
Johnstone-Templeton Co.

Frazer-Smith Co.
Merriam Commission Co.
Moering Grain Co.
Godfrey-Blanchard Co.
Quinn Shepherdson Co.
E. P. Bacon Co.
Franke Grain Co.
Taylor & Bournique Co.
W. M. Bell Company

Chamber of Commerce
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Chamber of Commerce
Members**BENSON STABECK CO.**
BEST SERVICE CGrain Commission Since 1903
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH MILWAUKEE**CHAS. E. LEWIS & CO.**
Grain and Stock BrokersMinneapolis St. Paul Duluth Winnipeg
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
and all Grain ExchangesAsk For Our Prices
onGODFREY-BLANCHARD COMPANY
GODFREY-BLANCHARD COMPANY
GODFREY-BLANCHARD COMPANY
GODFREY-BLANCHARD COMPANYWE
LOOK AFTER THE INTERESTS OF COUNTRY
SHIPPERS AND CONSUMERS**CORN -- OATS -- BARLEY -- RYE**For Prompt Shipment in any
Quantity**VAN DUSEN**
The HARRINGTON CO.
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTHWE SOLICIT
YOUR CONSIGNMENTS**H. L. HANKINSON & CO.**

MILWAUKEE

MINNEAPOLIS

DULUTH

Your Opportunityis here. Now is the time to
let the elevator man know
you want his business. Ad-
vertise in the**Grain Dealers Journal****WOODWARD-NEWHOUSE CO. Grain Commission**
Minneapolis, Minn.J. L. McCaull, Pres. R. A. Dinmore, Vice-Pres.
S. J. McCaull, Sec. A. M. Dinmore, Treas.**The McCaull-Dinmore Co.**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
915-16-17 Chamber of Commerce
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Duluth Milwaukee OmahaWE SELL
FEED **WHEAT** MILLING
The Scroggins Grain Co.
MINNEAPOLIS**BANNER GRAIN CO.** GRAIN MERCHANTS
Consignments Solicited
MINNEAPOLIS and DULUTH**Cereal Grading Co.**W. T. FRASER, Vice Pres. & Mgr.
GRAIN MERCHANTS20 Years Experience in assembling and
distributing Choice Rye for milling
and distilling trade. Largest Rye
handlers in the West. Also shippers of
Choice Milling Wheat, Oats,
Barley and Screenings.Operating Elevator L.
612 Chamber of Commerce
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**MARFIELD GRAIN CO.**
Receivers and Shippers**SHEFFIELD ELEVATOR COMPANY**
MINNEAPOLISGRAIN SHIPPERS
Ask for Samples of Milling Wheat, Feed and
Milling Barley
WIRE FOR QUOTATIONS**If You Have**the interest of your mar-
ket at heart, support it
earnestly, help to adver-
tise it thoroughly and
above all do not convey
the impression that it is
an indifferent market by
giving it 30 cents worth
of advertising.**F. H. Davies**
CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH MILWAUKEEAdvertising must first attract, then inter-
est, and finally convince. Keep advertising
and the country shipper will give you the
preference.Produce Exchange
Members**NEW YORK**Produce Exchange
Members**Brainard Commission Co.**

Receivers and Exporters

OATS and BARLEYSend samples all off grade grains
Consignments Solicited**Produce Exchange, NEW YORK****BOLLE-WATSON CO., Inc.**

RECEIVERS AND EXPORTERS

WHEAT—CORN—OATS—RYE—BARLEY**OIL CAKE and MEALS**

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

115 Produce Exchange N. Y. CITY

Record of C. N. D.
QUOTATIONSQuotation Record, Form 97A, is formed
of sheets of bond paper ruled to facilitate
the recording of daily market prices of
different options.Each sheet is headed "Board of Trade
Quotations for Week Commencing Monday
..... 19." Columns are provided for 4
Wheat Options, 4 Corn and 4 Oats; have
spaces for the market hourly and at close.
Closing prices for previous week are listed
at top.Sixty sheets, 9½x9½ inches, are well
bound in book form—a year's supply.
Price 90 cents.**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**
305 S. La Salle Street Chicago, Illinois**M. B. JONES & CO.****Buyers—Quote Us****Produce Exchange, New York, N. Y.****KNIGHT & COMPANY****Grain Brokers and
Commission Merchants**

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

New York Chicago Baltimore

EVERY MEMBER

of the

Wichita Board of Trade

is anxious and willing to be of service to you, whether you are a country shipper, an exporter or a miller.

WICHITA is the largest and most progressive grain market in the Great Southwest. Located in the heart of the world's largest wheat producing section, it is equipped with all modern facilities for the proper handling of grain.

The reputation of Wichita Board of Trade members is above reproach. You make no mistake by dealing with any of them.

To learn of the real advantages to be derived from the Wichita Board of Trade, establish business relations with any of these firms.

Cameron Grain Co.

Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.

Armour Grain Co.

H. C. Rice Grain Co.

Clark Burdgr Grain Co.

Beyer Grain Co.

C. A. Baldwin

Stevens Scott Grain Co.

The J. W. Craig Grain Co.

C. M. Clark Grain Co.

Price Commission Co.

Sam Groth Grain Co.

The Red Star Milling Co.

John Hayes Grain Co.

The Kansas Flour Mills

The Kansas Milling Co.

George Koch Grain Co.

Kramer Grain Co.

Kelly Grain Co.

Wichita Grain Co.

H-Q Hay & Grain Co.

Foot-Geis Grain Co.

Hipple Grain Co.

The Wichita Flour Mills

Dilts & Morgan

The Wichita Terminal Elevator

Blood-Pickerell Grain Co.

Roth Grain Co.

Strong Trading Co.

Williamson Grain Co.

C. L. Wagner Grain Co.

Wallingford Bros. Grain Co.

Warwick Grain Co.

The Schaefer Grain Co.

The Victory Mills Co.

Smith Elevator Co.

Red Star Mill

Raymond Grain Co.

LINCOLN GRAIN EXCHANGE

Lincoln is located in the center of the great grain producing and grain consuming district making at all times an active market.

It is served by a great network of railroads, enabling shipment to be made in any direction.

Avail yourself of the advantages of this market.

Communicate with any of the Lincoln Grain Exchange members listed below.

Gooch Milling & Elevator Co.,
Flour, Feed, Macaroni Products.

Central Granaries Co.,
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley.

Nebraska Corn Mills,
Meal, Pearl Hominy, Table Grits, Corn,
Flour, Feed.

Ewart Grain Co.,
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley.

W. T. Barstow Grain Co.,
Receivers and Shippers of all Grains.

Wright-Leet Grain Co.,
Receivers and Shippers.

Lincoln Grain Co.,
Grain Merchants.

Western Feed Dealers Supply Co.,
Hay, Grain and Mill Feeds.

M. T. Cummings Grain Co.,
Grain, Seed, Millfeed.

John M. Paul,
Grain Broker.

Foster Grain Co.,
Receivers and Shippers.

Merchants Exchange
Members

ST. LOUIS

Merchants Exchange
Members

Nanson Commission Co. GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS

202 Chamber of Commerce, ST. LOUIS, MO.

TURNER GRAIN CO.

Merchants Exchange
ST. LOUIS

Grain Commission

Matchless Service

POWELL & O'ROURKE GRAIN CO.

Operators of

BROOKLYN STREET ELEVATOR
ST. LOUIS

Season Contracts Corn a Specialty
WE SHIP WHAT WE SELL

RECEIVERS
SHIPPERS
**MARSHALL HALL
GRAIN CO.**
ST. LOUIS
EXPORTERS
OF GRAIN

ALEX. C. HARSH
President

V. C. ELMORE
Vice-President

JOHN H. HERRON
Secretary and Treasurer

ELMORE-SCHULTZ GRAIN COMPANY
EXPERT—SERVICE—GIVEN—CUSTOMERS

513-516 Merchants Exchange

ST. LOUIS

It is better to have shipped to us than to wish you had

PICKER & BEARDSLEY COM. CO.

"THE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS"

GRAIN, HAY AND GRASS SEEDS

125 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BLDG.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

TOBERMAN, MACKAY & CO.

GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS

FASTEST GROWING COMMISSION HOUSE IN AMERICA
SAINT LOUIS

Goffe & Carkener Co.

105-107 Merchants Exchange

RECEIVERS

GRAIN, HAY & SEEDS
SAINT LOUIS

W. C. GOFFE
G. S. CARKENER
G. C. MARTIN, JR.

K. C., MO., O. Mea.
101-102 Board of Trade

Ichtertz & Watson
Futures Consignments

Members { Chicago Board of Trade
St. Louis Merchants Exchange
SAINT LOUIS

Consignments
and
Futures

CLAIBORNE COMMISSION CO.

"One car leads to another"

113 No. Fourth St.
ST. LOUIS,
MO.

YOU KNOW you want to do business
with the grain shippers.
Tell them so. The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
reaches them.

NASHVILLE

Shippers of all kinds of grain will find a ready market in Nashville. The mills at this market are at all times desirous of purchasing good quality grain, especially wheat.

Buyers of flour and feedingstuffs will find it to their advantage to establish connections with Nashville firms dealing in these commodities.

Nashville has a well organized Grain Exchange whose members have a national reputation for fair and square dealing. Its inspection department is equally rated for its unbiased, careful and accurate grading of grain.

Get into communication with any of the firms whose names appear below. Satisfaction is assured.

	Bulk bin capacity.	Ware-house capacity.
Hermitage Elevator	500,000	100,000
Nashville Elvtr. and Whse.....	500,000	250,000
Steel Elvtr.	500,000	200,000
Liberty Mills	250,000	70,000
J. R. Hale & Sons (2 elvtrs.)..	180,000	220,000
Terminal Elvtr.	65,000	30,000
Just Mill. No. 1 and No.2.....	62,000	25,000
Capitol Elevator	50,000	100,000
Rex Mill	40,000	175,000
A. J. & O. L. Jones Mill & El..	30,000	60,000
Union Elevator	55,000	100,000
River & Rail Elvtr. & Whse...	24,000	125,000
Commercial Elevator	20,000	50,000
Tennessee Grain Co.....	25,000	200,000
Dixie Elevator	12,000	10,000
Dorris Mills	10,000	40,000
East Side Elevator.....	5,000	50,000
Singer Whse.	3,000	12,000
Harsh Whse.	1,000	70,000
Chestnut Whse. ....	.....	100,000
Tyner Whse. ....	.....	15,000
Cornelius Whse. ....	.....	75,000
Daugherty-Vincent Whse. ....	.....	100,000
R. H. Worke & Co.....	.....	25,000
H. L. Daniel Co.....	.....	80,000

Total bin capacity.....2,280,000 2,217,000
Total warehouse capacity....2,217,000

Total storage capacity.....4,497,000

(The above list does not include eight warehouses catering to local and retail trade.)

Daily production of feedingstuffs in Nashville, Tenn.:

Just Mill. No. 1 and No. 2.....	50,000	100,000
J. H. Wilkes & Co.....	.....	200 tons
Rex Mill .....	.....	150 tons
Liberty Mills .....	.....	150 tons

Total

Nashville has four wheat grinding flour mills and nine plants that do not grind wheat, but are known as flour mixers, or blenders and manufacturers of self-rising flour. The following are wheat grinding mills:

Liberty Mills	1,000 bbls.
J. A. & O. L. Jones Mill.....	250 bbls.
Mero Mills	100 bbls.
Dorris Mfg. Co.....	85 bbls.

The flour blenders are:

Ford Flour Co.....	4,000 bbls.
Nashville Roller Mills.....	3,000 bbls.
J. H. Wilkes & Co.....	2,000 bbls.
Cherokee Mills	1,500 bbls.
Royal Mfg. Co.....	800 bbls.
Holt Mfg. Co.....	800 bbls.
Dorris Mfg. Co.....	600 bbls.
State Mfg. Co.....	500 bbls.
England Mfg. Co.....	300 bbls.
Mero Mills	200 bbls.

Total11,700 bbls.

ALLEN GRAIN CO.,

Receivers and shippers.

JOHN C. BENNETT & CO.,

Brokers.

W. H. CROZIER & CO.,

Receivers and shippers.

DAUGHERTY-VINCENT GRAIN CO.,

Receivers and shippers.

THE GILLETTE GRAIN CO.,

Operators steel elevator.

J. R. HALE & SONS,

Receivers and shippers.

HERMITAGE ELEVATOR & WAREHOUSE

Public storage.

CHAS. D. JONES & CO.,

Receivers and shippers.

S. S. KERR,

Receivers and shippers.

LIBERTY MILLS,

Flour and feed.

MERO MILLS,

FLavo Flour, feeds.

NASHVILLE GRAIN & FEED CO.,

Receivers and shippers.

NASHVILLE ROLLER MILLS,

Self-rising flour mfrs.

NASHVILLE WAREHOUSE AND ELEVATOR,

Public Elevator.

NEIL SHOFNER GRAIN CO,

Receivers and shippers.

REX MILL & FEED CO,

Grain and feeds.

W. R. TATE,

Receivers and shippers.

TENNESSEE GRAIN CO.,

Receivers and shippers.

JOHN A. TYNER & CO.,

Corn, wheat, oats, seeds.

J. H. WILKES & CO.,

Grain, flour, feeds.

R. H. WORKE & CO.,

Grain, feed, hay.

Board of Trade
Members**DES MOINES**Board of Trade
Members

"Consignments"
W. H. BARTZ & CO., Inc.
 Grain Merchants
 DES MOINES, IOWA
"Get Our Prices"

DES MOINES ELEVATOR & GRAIN CO.
 Terminal elevator capacity
 700,000 bushels. Oats for
 Southern Trade a Specialty.
 DES MOINES - - IOWA

W. H. PERRINE & CO.
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 721 Hubbell Bldg.
 DES MOINES, IOWA
 A. McARTY, Mgr. Telephone Walnut 1982

HARPER & SONS
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS
 GRAIN & STOCKS
 DES MOINES
 Branch Offices
 Ft. Dodge, Perry, Ottumwa

CLARK BROWN GRAIN CO.
 Grain Merchants
 DES MOINES, IOWA
 ELEVATORS LOCATED ON
 Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry.
 Chicago Great Western Ry.
 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.
 Ft. Dodge, Des Moines & Southern

TAYLOR & PATTON CO.
 Terminal elevator capacity
 250,000 bushels. Buyers and
 shippers of Corn and Oats.
 DES MOINES - IOWA

Grain Exchange
Members**OMAHA**Grain Exchange
Members

**MERRIAM &
 MILLARD CO.**
 Terminal Elevators
 OMAHA and COUNCIL BLUFFS

MERRIAM

**MERRIAM
 COMMISSION CO.**
 CONSIGNMENTS

Top the Market
 SHIP TO
COPE AND KEARNEY
 Grain Commission Merchants
 OMAHA, NEBRASKA



CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED
MILLER-WILSON GRAIN CO.
 GRAIN MERCHANTS
 200-201 GRAIN EXCHANGE OMAHA RECEIVERS & SHIPPERS

GRAIN AND HAY CONSIGNMENTS
*"Personal Service,
 Good Sales, Prompt Returns"*
MID-WEST GRAIN CO.
 224-5 Grain Exchange

WELSH GRAIN CO.
 600 Grain Exchange
GRAIN and HAY

MANEY GRAIN COMPANY
 Consignments Solicited
 Our Watchwords are
"Most Dollars per Car"
 Telephone Harney 150 OMAHA, NEBRASKA

ROTHSCHILD GRAIN COMPANY
 Receivers and Shippers
CORN---OATS---BARLEY
 Omaha Atlantic, Iowa

Service That Makes Friends and Keeps Them
E. STOCKHAM GRAIN CO.
 838 GRAIN EXCHANGE
 CONSIGNMENTS ASK US FOR BIDS TO ARRIVE

**Geo. A. Roberts
 Grain Co.**
GRAIN MERCHANTS
 Consignments
 a
 Specialty
 Omaha, Neb.

GRAIN CONSIGNMENTS
 See what we can do with your next car
ADAMS - REITZ GRAIN CO.
 OMAHA

CROWELL ELEVATOR COMPANY
 Receivers and Shippers
GRAIN
 Consignments Solicited
 OMAHA

THE UPDIKE GRAIN COMPANY
"The Reliable Consignment House"
 OMAHA MILWAUKEE SIOUX CITY CHICAGO

YOUR MESSAGE

Let the Grain Dealers Journal your message bear
 To progressive grain dealers everywhere.

MEMPHIS

is now the largest mixed feed manufacturing center in the country. Being a large railroad center, Memphis is the gateway to the mixed feed consuming territory of the Southeast, while on the other hand it is admirably located to draw grain from the large grain raising sections of the Middle West and Southwest. This location, which is served by 12 trunk line railroads, and the great Mississippi river, has greatly aided Memphis merchants in developing the feed manufacturing industry.

If you are a Northern or Western grain dealer, you have a market for your products in Memphis. If you are a Southern grain dealer, Memphis can supply your needs in grain, mixed feed and hay.

Get into communication with any other firms listed below.

Embry E. Anderson
Grain, Hay, Ear Corn a specialty

Bluff City Grain Co.
All Grains, Oats a specialty

Walter M. Browne,
Broker and Commission, Consignments

E. E. Buxton
Broker and Commission Merchant

Cereal Byproducts Co.
"Everything for Mixed Feeds"

Clark-Burkle & Co.
Grain and Hay

L. P. Cook
Receiver and Shipper

Davis & Andrews Co.
Grain, Mixed Feed

Denyven & Co.
Brokers and Commission

Edgar-Morgan Co
Mixed Feed Mfrs., Grain

H. J. Hasenwinkle
Consignments

J. B. Horton & Co
Grain Dealers

International Sugar Feed No. 2 Co.
Mfrs. Sweet Mixed Feed

Lee D. Jones
Grain Dealer

L. B. Lovitt & Co.
Cotton Seed and Peanut Products

Marks & Anderson
Wholesale Grain, Hay, Mixed Feed

Memphis Milling Co.
High Grade Mixed Feeds

Mississippi Elevator Co.
Grain Dealers, Feed Mfrs.

J. L. Nessly Co.
Broker, Com., Alfalfa Meal, Molasses

G. E. Patteson & Co.
Mfrs. Mixed Feed, Grain

Pease & Dwyer
Grain, Mixed Feed

Riverside Elevator & Whse.
Broker and Warehouseman

Royal Feed & Milling Co.
Mixed Feed Mfrs.

Scruggs-Robinson Co.
Broker, Com. Merchant, Consignments

Sessum Coal & Grain Co.
Grain, Mixed Feed

Stout-Hunt Milling Co.
Flour and Corn Meal

J. E. Tate & Co.
Wholesale Grain Dealers

U. S. Feed Co.
Grain, Hay, Millfeed

John Wade & Sons, Inc.
Grain, Feed, Flour

MEMPHIS Merchant Exchange Members

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**KAFIR-MILO MAIZE**

Wire for Delivered Prices

PARKER CORN CO.

7-8 Board of Trade

Real Service on
ConsignmentsOperators 1,500,000
BU. ELEVATOR**FEDERAL GRAIN CO.**

SUCCESSORS TO

AYLSWORTH GRAIN CO.

BOARD OF TRADE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

U. S. A.

Buyers and Sellers
ofWheat, Corn, Oats,
Kafir and Milo**STEVENSON GRAIN CO.**
KANSAS CITY, MO.Buyers and Sellers of Grain
Prompt and Careful Attention Given Consignments

We buy and sell

**KAFIR CORN — FETERITA
MILO MAIZE****B. C. CHRISTOPHER & CO.**
Kansas City, Mo.**ADDISON GRAIN CO.**

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Kafir, Milo

Consignment Specialists

244 Glover Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

R. J. THRESHER, Pres. EBEN S. THRESHER, Secy.

Thresher Fuller Grain Co.
Grain Commission Merchants

Consignments Solicited

Grain Bought and Sold for Future Delivery

311 Board of Trade KANSAS CITY, MO.

WESTERN GRAIN CO.

Shippers (a Specialty)

MILL FEED and FLOUR
Natural Feeding and Milling Corn, Oats,
Barley, Kafir Corn and Milo Maize.
Bulk or Sacked.

657-660 Gibraltar Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

CONSIGN**Ernst-Davis Com. Co.**

Kansas City

**SPECIAL ATTENTION
GIVEN TO FUTURES**

MEMBERS

Kansas City Board of Trade
Chicago Board of Trade
St. Louis Merchants Ex.**LARABEE'S BEST**

SIX MILLS—13,500 barrels capacity—all catering to the popular demand

ELEVATOR CAPACITY 3,000,000 BUSHEL

Milling Hard and Soft Wheat

Need We Say Any More?

THE LARABEE FLOUR MILLS CORPORATION

Security Building, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Mills at St. Joseph and Clinton, Mo., Sioux Falls, S. D., Hutchinson, Wellington and Marysville, Kansas

SHANNON GRAIN COMPANY
CONSIGNMENTS

201-2 Board of Trade KANSAS CITY, MO.

Buyers—Sellers
**WHEAT . CORN
OATS . BARLEY**
CONSIGNMENTS
MILL ORDERS**H. S. MASTERS BROKERAGE CO.**

DIRECT MILLS & DEALERS QUOTATIONS

Flour, Millfeed and Grain

KANSAS CITY

C. V. FISHER, Pres. P. G. HALE, Mgr.

C. V. FISHER GRAIN CO.**CORN**

KANSAS CITY, MO.

CONSIGNMENTS

We specialize in

FETERITA KAFIR MILO

Hipple Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.

NELLIS-WITTER GRAIN & MILLING CO.

GRAIN and FEEDS

610 Postal Building

KANSAS CITY, MO.

HALL-BAKER GRAIN CO.

Buyers and Sellers of Grain

CONSIGNMENTS

Kansas City - - Missouri

Receivers and Shippers

CROYSDALE GRAIN CO.

GRAIN, MILL PRODUCTS, FIELD SEEDS

Straight and Mixed Cars

303-305 Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO

Yes Sir!

**We Handle
CONSIGNMENTS
GRAIN — SEEDS****S.H. MILLER GRAIN CO.**
KANSAS CITY, MO.**CLARK'S Car Load
Grain Tables**

Eighth edition revised and enlarged.

Shows the following reductions of
pounds to bushels:8 tables, 20,000—107,950 to 32 lb. bushels
5 tables, 20,000— 74,950 to 34 lb. bushels
7 tables, 20,000— 96,950 to 48 lb. bushels
9 tables, 20,000—118,950 to 56 lb. bushels
9 tables, 20,000—118,950 to 60 lb. bushelsPrinted in two colors on linen ledger paper,
bound in flexible keratol with marginal index.
Price \$2.50**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**

305 S. La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL.

A. C. DAVIS GRAIN CO.

Grain Commission

Mill Orders a Specialty

Consignments and Future Orders Solicited
KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

Board of Trade
Members

KANSAS CITY

Board of Trade
Members

BRUCE BROTHERS GRAIN CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO. CONSIGNMENTS—PERSONAL SERVICE ST. JOSEPH, MO.

TWIDALE-WRIGHT GRAIN CO.

Board of Trade, KANSAS CITY, MO.
Consignments and Future Trades Solicited
*The last word in
Consignment Service*

KANSAS CITY
A GOOD MARKET FOR CORN AND OATS
CONSIGN TO
MOORE-LAWLESS GRAIN COMPANY
337-340 Board of Trade

Mensendieck Grain Co. CONSIGNMENTS

WHEN YOU BUY—BUY RIGHT.
OUR ADVERTISERS OFFER THE BEST.

Grain Exchange
Members

ST. JOSEPH

Grain Exchange
Members

AUNT JEMIMA MILLS COMPANY
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Manufacturers

A. J. HOMINY FEED

MARSHALL HALL GRAIN CO.

OPERATORS OF
MARSHALL HALL 1,000,000 Bushel GRAIN ELEVATOR
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED GRAIN BOUGHT TO ARRIVE OR SOLD FOR SHIPMENT
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

McKEE GRAIN CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Corby Forsee Bldg. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Established 1881
T. P. Gordon Commission Co.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Our Consignment Services the Best
Room 1005-6-7-8 Corby-Forsee Bldg.
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

The A. J. Elevator Company
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Consignments Solicited
Buyers WHITE MILLING CORN
C. L. SCHOLL, Mgr.

GREAT WESTERN GRAIN CO.

Operating G. W. Elevator

BUYERS and SELLERS

GET OUR PRICES
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Kellogg - Huff Grain Co.
STRICTLY COMMISSION
St. Joseph, Mo.

1015-16 Corby-Forsee Bldg.
Our Idea: Personal attention, Quick returns

Sloan-Simmons Grain Co.

GRAIN BROKERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

1101 Corby-Forsee Bldg., ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Board of Trade
Members

PEORIA

Board of Trade
Members

Consign Your
WHEAT - CORN - OATS

TO
J. A. McCREERY & SON

PEORIA

"The Top of the Market for You"

Turner-Hudnut Company
Receivers **GRAIN** Shippers
42-47 Board of Trade

BUCKLEY & COMPANY

Commission Merchants
GRAIN AND SEEDS
10 Chamber of Commerce PEORIA, ILL.

HARWOOD-YOUNG CO.

House of "H-Y" Service

Board of Trade Peoria, Ill.

G. C. McFADDEN & CO.

Merchandisers of Grain
Shippers of Corn and Oats

Members Chicago Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.

MEMBERS OF
Peoria Board of Trade, Chicago Board of
Trade, St. Louis Merchants'
Exchange

S. C. BARTLETT CO.

Established 1870
GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
16 & 29 Chamber of Commerce, Peoria, Ill.

MUELLER GRAIN COMPANY

Receivers and Shippers

GRAIN

Consignments Solicited. Track Bids Made on Request
Room 39 Chamber of Commerce, Peoria, Ill.

Geo. L. Bowman & Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION

24 Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.

Peoria offers a strong outlet for

NEW CORN
W. W. DEWEY & SONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

26 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members**GERSTENBERG & CO.**

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN and SEEDS

Barley a Specialty

Personal attention given
Sample Orders

315 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO

Traveling Representatives:

Ray Gerstenberg Jack DeCoursey

Branch Office:

FT. DODGE, IOWA. A. J. MOORE, Mgr.

E. W. BAILEY & CO.

Commission Merchants

Receivers and Shippers of
GRAIN, SEEDS, PROVISIONS
72 Board of Trade, CHICAGO

"AGAIN IN THE GAME"

MOSES ROTHSCHILD CO.

RECEIVERS AND SHIPPERS

Our Thirty Years experience should be of assistance to you in marketing this year's crop of grain.
Try us—we are excellently equipped to sell your "To Arrive" or Consigned Grain.

Room 81, Bd. of Trade, CHICAGO

JOHN E. BRENNAN & CO. GRAIN and SEEDS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS CHICAGOGood Execution Keeps Customers
Keeping Customers is Our Business**W. G. PRESS & CO.**

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS

175 W. Jackson Blvd. CHICAGO

Write for Daily Market Report,
Mailed Free.39 Years Active Members Chicago
Board of Trade

Members Chicago Board of Trade

Hitch & Carder

Commission Merchants

605 Insurance Exchange Bldg. - Chicago
Tel. Wabash 6584**E. LOWITZ & CO.**

Grain and Commission Merchant

Cash Grain Department
The Rookery CHICAGO**BARTLETT FRAZIER Co. GRAIN MERCHANTS**
Western Union Bldg.
CHICAGOPHILIP H. SCHIFFLIN
PresidentEUGENE SCHIFFLIN
Sec'y and Treas.**Philip H. Schifflin & Co.**
(INCORPORATED)

Commission Merchants

GRAIN, SEEDS and PROVISIONS

515-518 Postal Telegraph Bldg.,
Tel. Harrison 833 CHICAGO, ILL.W. P. Anderson
Pres.-Treas.
C. H. Gibson
Vice-Pres.
Geo. H. Tanner,
Secretary**W. P. ANDERSON & CO.**

RECEIVERS

GRAINCONSIGNMENTS AND HEDGING
ORDERS SOLICITED
327 S. La Salle St.
CHICAGO**Hales & Edwards Co.**

Grain Merchants

Manufacturers of all kinds
of feeds.

CHICAGO, ILL.

E. F. Leland & Company

Successors to

WARE & LELAND

Grain Stocks Bonds

231 So. WELLS STREET

Corner Quincy Street

CHICAGO

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
New York Produce Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Chicago Stock Exchange
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce
Kansas City Board of Trade
St. Louis Merchants Exchange
Omaha Grain Exchange
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce
Pittsburgh Stock ExchangeWM. SIMONS
President

WARREN T. McCRAY, Vice-President

GEO. L. STEBBINS
Secretary920 POSTAL TEL. BLDG.
Sawers Grain Co.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
CHICAGO
TELEPHONE, HARRISON 1504Consignments
Solicited.
We place
grain to
arrive.Future
orders
given
personal
attention.**RUMSEY & COMPANY**
RECEIVERS OF
RESPONSIBILITY &
CHICAGO
CONSIGNMENTS
CONSERVATISM
CHICAGO

Board of Trade
Members

CHICAGO

Board of Trade
Members

FOR BEST RESULTS SHIP YOUR GRAIN AND SEEDS TO

J. H. DOLE & COMPANY

RECEIVERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

226 South La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.



SHIP US THAT NEXT CAR

F. S. LEWIS & CO.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Correspondence Invited
50 Board of Trade CHICAGO

Henry H. Freeman & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GRAIN HAY STRAW
66 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

ARMOUR GRAIN COMPANY
GRAIN MERCHANTS

Manufacturers of
ARMOUR'S STOCK AND DAIRY FEEDS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS
208 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

J. C. SHAFFER & CO.

Grain Merchants

234 So. La Salle Street
Chicago, Ill.

W. H. PERRINE & CO.

GRAIN MERCHANTS

915-916 Postal Telegraph Building
CHICAGO

ReQua Brothers

W. M. TIMBERLAKE, Mgr. Grain Dept.
85 and 86 Board of Trade CHICAGO, U.S.A.

BARLEY

Two Rowed and
Heavy White
Barley Wanted

Send Samples

**THE QUAKER OATS
COMPANY**

Grain Department
CHICAGO

"DOMINO FEEDS"

We buy at all times
CORN—OATS—BARLEY
BUCKWHEAT—MILO
CHICKENWHEAT
MILL FEEDS

Ask Us for Bids—Make Offers
NOWAK MILLING CORP.
HAMMOND, IND.

Just outside of Chicago but within
Chicago switching territory.

W. A. LAMSON H. H. LOBDELL L. F. GATES

LAMSON BROS. & CO.

GRAIN
1874 COMMISSION 1920
MERCHANTS

Over Forty Years of Service
in the Grain Trade

HOME OFFICE
6 Board of Trade CHICAGO

ROSENBAUM BROTHERS

SOLICIT YOUR CONSIGNMENTS OF GRAIN AND SEEDS
ALSO HEDGING ORDERS

77 Board of Trade

Chicago, Illinois

Northern Grain & Warehouse Co.

Grain Merchants

925-926 Postal Telegraph Bldg. CHICAGO

HARRY A. ZWEIG & CO.

305 South La Salle Street
CASH GRAIN ONLY
Consignments—Sales to Arrive

Harris, Winthrop & Co.

15 Wall Street, New York
The Rookery, Chicago

GRAIN COMMISSION

MEMBERS

New York Stock Ex. New York Cotton Ex.
New York Prod. Ex. Chicago Stock Ex.
New York Coffee Ex. Chicago Bd. of T.
Winnipeg Grain Ex. Kansas City Bd. of T.
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

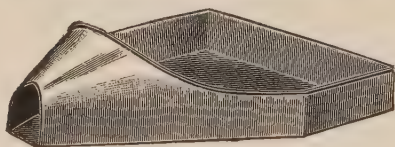
Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
MembersCorn
Oats
WheatBarley
Rye
Seeds**J. S. BACHE & CO.**Grain Commission
Merchants108 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO, ILL.Chicago Grain & Salvage Co.
DEALERS IN
SALVAGE GRAIN
GRAIN, FEEDS, Etc.
WRITE OR WIRE
930 Postal Telegraph Bldg. CHICAGO**CARHART CODE HARWOOD CO.**
Grain CommissionBoard of Trade
CHICAGOChamber of Commerce
PEORIA**H. M. PAYNTER**
with Rogers Grain Co.
GRAIN COMMISSION
Correspondence Solicited
441 Postal Telegraph Building, CHICAGO**If Your Business**
isn't worth advertising
advertise it for sale.**THE UPDIKE GRAIN COMPANY***"The Reliable Consignment House"*

CHICAGO OMAHA MILWAUKEE SIOUX CITY

Speaking of a Commission Firm—

The Unfailing Choice of Men
of Good Judgment Is Usually**Bridge & Leonard**

Chicago

GRAIN SAMPLE PANS

Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light and durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal, which will not rust or tarnish, assists the user to judge of the color and detect impurities.

Grain Size, $2\frac{1}{4} \times 12 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ ", Price \$1.90
Seed Size, $1\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 11$ ", Price \$1.65.
Send All Orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 305 S. La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

**THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO**CAPITAL \$ 5,000,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS 10,000,000.00**OFFICERS**

ERNEST A. HAMILL, President
CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON, Vice-President
D. A. MOULTON, Vice-President
J. EDWARD MAASS, Vice-President
OWEN T. REEVES, JR., Vice-President
NORMAN J. FORD, Vice-President

JAMES G. WAKEFIELD, Cashier
LEWIS E. GARY, Ass't Cashier
EDWARD F. SCHOENECK, Ass't Cashier
JAMES A. WALKER, Ass't Cashier
CHARLES NOVAK, Ass't Cashier
JOSEPH C. ROVENSKY, Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS

WATSON F. BLAIR
CHAUNCEY B. BORLAND
EDWARD B. BUTLER
BENJAMIN CARPENTER
CLYDE M. CARR
ERNEST A. HAMILL
CHARLES H. HULBURD

CHARLES L. HUTCHINSON
MARTIN A. RYERSON
J. HARRY SELZ
EDWARD A. SHEDD
ROBERT J. THORNE
CHARLES H. WACKER
HENRY P. CROWELL
EDMUND D. HULBERT

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—LETTERS OF CREDIT—CABLE TRANSFERS

ACCOUNTS OF GRAIN MERCHANTS INVITEDBoard of Trade
Members**CAIRO**Board of Trade
Members**CORN**

Halliday Elevator Company
GRAIN DEALERS
CAIRO, ILL.

OATS

CONSIDER

The tremendous grain, feed and hay requirements of the vast industrial, manufacturing and mining territory which looks to Pittsburgh as its natural and logical point of supply and you will have found one of the reasons for

Pittsburgh's Commanding Position As a Grain Market

Pittsburgh has met every responsibility that this position places upon her. Your shipments to this market find a live, active demand that brings you their full value. The service which you will receive from any of the following members of the Grain and Hay Exchange will prove highly satisfactory. Try it.

<i>Harper Grain Co.</i>	<i>Herb Bros. & Martin</i>
<i>R. D. Elwood & Co.</i>	<i>R. S. McCague, Ltd.</i>
<i>C. A. Foster Co.</i>	<i>J. W. Smith & Co.</i>
<i>Geidel & Leubin</i>	<i>Taylor & Bournique Co.</i>
<i>W. F. Heck & Co.</i>	<i>Samuel Walton Co.</i>
<i>Young & Fischer</i>	<i>Daniel McCaffrey Sons</i>

— *bill* Pittsburgh

Grain
Dealers

JACKSONVILLE

Grain
Dealers

A. S. BAKER CO.—BROKERS
Grain—Merchandise—Feedingstuffs JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

HULSEY-BESSENT CO.
BROKERS
Jacksonville, Fla.
GRAIN HAY PRODUCE

Florida Grain & Elevator Co.
JACKSONVILLE
CORN OATS

C. C. HUNT COMPANY
BROKERS
504 Consolidated Bldg. Jacksonville, Fla.

HOWARD GRAIN CO.
Wholesale Dealers
GRAIN HAY FLOUR

Figure the amount of advertising carried—Can you doubt our ability to **Produce Results**

Want a Job?—Advertise in the Situation Wanted columns of the Grain Dealers Journal

DENVER—Where Service Is Paramount

The market for grains and similar commodities at Denver is active at all times, and the demand assures you a satisfactory outlet for your shipments. Members of the Denver Grain Exchange listed below are prepared to serve you. Write to any of them.

CONLEY-ROSS GRAIN CO., THE
Wholesale Grain and Beans

CRESCENT FLOUR MILLS, THE
We buy Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, etc.

DENVER ELEVATOR
We buy and sell Grain of all kinds, also Beans

HUNGARIAN FLOUR MILLS
Dealers in Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley

O. M. KELLOGG GRAIN CO
Receivers and shippers of all kinds of Grain

McCAULL-DINSMORE CO.
Grain—Wholesaler and Commission

NOTE—All grain bought by members of the Denver Grain Exchange which is graded at Denver and which does not come up to contract grade is discounted by three disinterested members of the Exchange, when dockage is not provided for in contract.

Denver Grain Exchange Members

O'DONNELL GRAIN CO.

Think O'Donnell when you think Grain—whether you buy, sell or consign

PHELPS GRAIN CO., T. D.
Wholesale Grain and Beans

SCOTT-GEORGE GRAIN CO.
Wire us when you are in the market to buy or sell Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley

SUMMIT GRAIN & COAL CO., THE
Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley. We always buy and sell

WARWICK GRAIN COMPANY
Buyers and sellers of all kinds of Grain

THE A. McCLELLAND MERCANTILE, I. & R. CO., PUEBLO, COLO.

We are Members of the Denver Grain Exchange

If you wish to buy or sell grain in carlots write us.

Pueblo is the Real City of Opportunity, Sunshine and Health.

Board of Trade
Members

INDIANAPOLIS

Board of Trade
Members



"Follow The Flag"
With Your Shipments
URMSTON GRAIN COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BELT ELEVATOR & FEED CO.

Fred Vawter
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Commission—GRAIN—Brokerage
When we get your trade we will be just as anxious to hold it as we are now solicitous about having you send a trial car.

H. E. KINNEY GRAIN CO.

Established 1883
617 Board of Trade
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
SAM J. BRUCE, Manager Consignment Department

Hayward-Rich Grain Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION
511 Board of Trade Building
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Consign to GOLDBERG GRAIN COMPANY

AND GET THE FULL MARKET PRICE EVERY TIME

MERCHANTS HAY & GRAIN CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
HAY, GRAIN AND MILL FEED
We Solicit Your Consignments

WM. R. EVANS GRAIN CO.

Commission and Brokerage
Our experience will get you the results you are after. Send us your corn and oat shipments.
Board of Trade Bldg. Indianapolis, Ind.

The Lew Hill Grain Co.

(Incorporated—Capital Stock \$50,000)
GRAIN
Commission and Brokerage
Earnestly Soliciting Your Business and Correspondence
Board of Trade Indianapolis, Ind.

McCardle-Black Co.

GRAIN COMMISSION
Members Chicago Board of Trade
DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE
Indianapolis, Ind.
Crawfordsville, Ind. Frankfort, Ind. Paris, Ill.

Carrying money to the bank becomes a habit with Advertisers who regularly use the advertising pages of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

DO IT NOW

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain Dealers Journal. It reaches them twice each month.

Grain Exchange
Members

SIoux CITY

Grain Exchange
Members

TRUSLER GRAIN CO.

RECEIVERS--SHIPPERS

All Grains—All Grades

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

EMPORIA, KAN.

RUMSEY & COMPANY

Sioux City

Chicago

Grain Business in All Branches

WARWICK GRAIN CO.

We buy grain for all markets

Call us for bids

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

C. O. McClintock, Mgr. SIOUX CITY, IOWA

TAYLOR & BOURNIQUE CO.

628-29 Grain Exchange

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

BUYERS AND SELLERS
CORN OATS BARLEY

BELL, HUNTING & CO., Inc.

W. M. BRILL, President

F. H. HUNTING, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

W. A. HOTTENSEN, Secy. and Treas.

GRAIN COMMISSION--Sioux City, Ia.

Ask for bids.

Advise us of your needs. We can furnish

STRICTLY COUNTRY RUN GRAIN.

Terminal Grain Corporation

RECEIVERS and SHIPPERS

Consignments Solicited

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Shippers

in the Northwest read this page;
your "ad" will be read too if you
place it here.

Ask For Our Prices
on

WE
LOOK AFTER THE INTERESTS OF COUNTRY
SHIPPERS AND CONSUMERS

L. C. BUTTON CO.

510-511 Grain Exchange, SIOUX CITY, IOWA

General Grain and
Commission Business

USE US

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

PERIN BROS.

CINCINNATI
OHIO

WANT CORN

MATTHEW D. BENZAQUIN GRAIN AND FEED

Brokerage and Commission
DOMESTIC and EXPORT
505 Chamber of Commerce. Boston, Mass.

JAQUITH, PARKER, SMITH & CO.

708 Cham. of Com., BOSTON, MASS.

We buy all kinds of Grain and Mill
Feed, Sample Feed Wheat, Barley,
Milo, Kafir Corn, etc., for
NEW ENGLAND AND EASTERN TRADE
Send Samples—Write Us

Brokers and Dealers

MOORE & COMPANY

Grain Hay Cottonseed Products
SAVANNAH, GA.

L. E. SLICK ..Grain..

Call us for track bids
Consignments Solicited
Peoria -- Illinois -- Bloomington

CONSIGN WHEAT - CORN - OATS —TO—

DUMONT, ROBERTS & CO.

301-2 Cham. of Com., DETROIT

"The top o' the market to you."

H. C. CARSON & CO.

WHEAT—CORN—OATS—RYE—BEANS

1548 Penobscot Bldg., DETROIT

"CONSIGN TO CARSON"

S. J. BROWN

Grain Broker, Spokane, Wash.

Accounts from reputable grain
firms solicited.

WILSON BROKERAGE CO.

EXPORT FREIGHT BROKERS

FORWARDING AGENTS

BANK OF MOBILE BUILDING

MOBILE - - ALABAMA

ALBERGOTTI BROS.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS

ROANOKE, VA.

HAY, GRAIN, FEED AND FLOUR

We Cover a Great Consuming Territory

CONFIRMATION BLANKS

Simple - Complete - Safe

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording
all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5½x8".

Order form No. 6 CB, Price 90 cts.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 305 S. La Salle Street, CHICAGO

If you would avoid trade disputes, and differences and
prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation
blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original
and duplicate to customer. He signs one and returns
the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding
of your intentions upon the other party and protects
you against the expensive misinterpretation of your
trades.

CUBA

WE CAN SELL YOUR

CORN, OATS

and OTHER GRAINS

advantageously through-

out the Island of Cuba.

VALLE, DUPEIRE Y CIA

Teniente Rey 11

HABANA, CUBA

EVERY time you boost the JOURNAL you encourage and
help us to make it better.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

Cedar Rapids Grain Co.
RECEIVERS and SHIPPERS
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

FEED MIXERS
Alfalfa Meal Reground Oat Feed
Telegraph collect for delivered prices.
E. P. MUELLER
5 N. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Solicit inquiries for Natural and Kiln
Dried Corn, Country White Oats
E. A. GRUBBS GRAIN CO.
Greenville, Ohio

The Fort Worth Elevators Company
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
GRAIN, FEEDS, FIELD SEEDS AND PUBLIC STORAGE
KAFIR, MILO MAIZE, FETERITA
Wire or Write Us to Sell or Buy

Paul Kuhn & Co.
Receivers and Shippers
GRAIN
Terre Haute and Evansville, Ind.

Smutty Wheat Wanted
Carlots or less
Submit samples. Get our bids
STOCKBRIDGE ELEVATOR CO.
Jackson, Michigan

E. I. BAILEY
CLEVELAND, OHIO
Receiver and Shipper of
Corn, Oats, Mill Feed
Ask for Prices

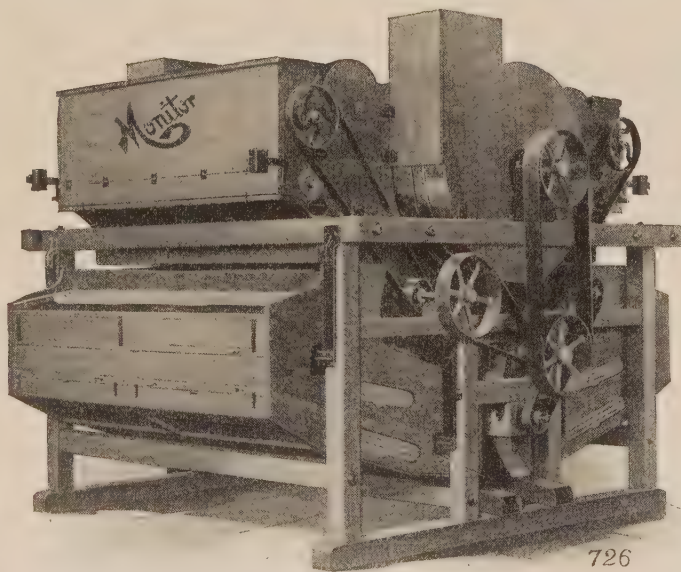
Established 28 Years
H. M. STRAUSS & COMPANY
Receivers and Shippers
HAY and GRAIN
Garfield Bldg. CLEVELAND

Cover's Dust Protector
Rubber Protector, \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt
price; or on trial to responsible
parties. Has automatic valve and
fine sponge.
H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



For Accurate Moisture Tests
use our Grain Dealers' Air
Tight Cans for forwarding
your grain samples.
ST. LOUIS PAPER CAN & TUBE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Read the Advertising pages.
They contain many stories of interest.
The *Grain Dealers Journal* pre-
sents only reputable concerns.



Is Your Floor Space of Value?

This machine takes two
streams, one at either end,
cleans each one separately
and delivers at one point
an enormous quantity of
grain, perfectly cleaned.

In This **Monitor**

You Get Huge Capacity in a Limited Floor Space

Canadian Plant
HUNTLEY MFG. CO., Ltd.
Tillsonburg, Ont.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO.

Silver Creek, N. Y.

WHY WONDER WHERE YOU CAN GET SERVICE OR SUPPLIES.
THE GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL CARRIES THE ADVERTISEMENTS
OF ONLY THE BEST

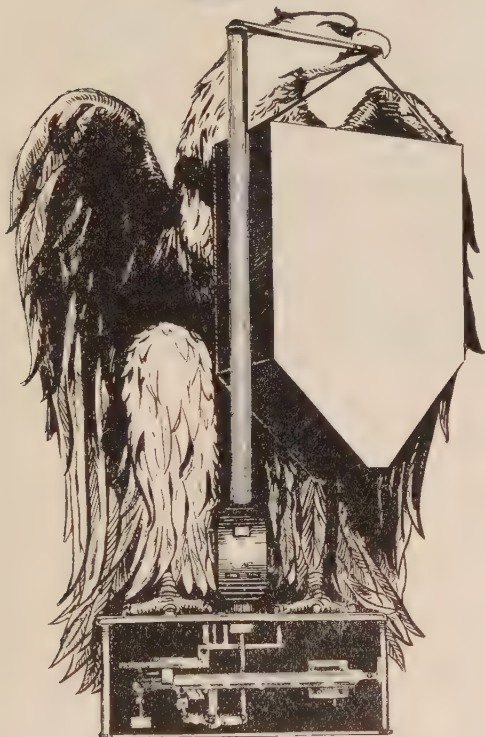
INCONTESTABLE PROOF OF CORRECT WEIGHTS

Look
Up
This
New
Scale

That's what you need when shipping grain. You can not collect claims unless you can PROVE how much grain you loaded into the car.

Automatic scales don't give you proof of weights—only how many dumps have been made. Hopper scales don't give any proof at all except the word of the man who weighed—and he is liable to make mistakes—we all are. Automatic scales don't protect you because nobody was there to weigh every dump—300 dumps to the car give just that many chances for irregular weights—and variances are bound to occur. You can't swear to the exact weights from an automatic scale because it doesn't record the weights in the first place, and you were not there and weighed each dump, in the second place.

The only SURE-PROOF weighing-out scale is the one that automatically records the weights you have made with your own hands—and gives you printed figures to show for it. The scale that will do that is



THE BIRD SHIPPING SCALE

It is guaranteed to give correct weights under all conditions and on all kinds of grain, from corn to flax. No adjustments or changing of weights necessary for different grain. The BIRD Scale is simplicity itself. No fine, intricate mechanism to get out of order. Only 30 discharges to a car against 300 on the average automatic. No jar or pound when discharging.

Write
For
Book
Of
Scale
Facts

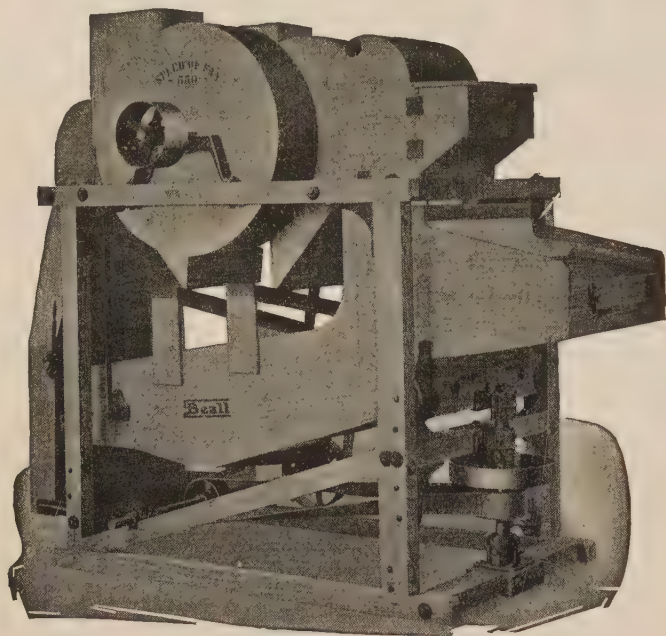
The BIRD Scale will not bind because it is suspended from elevator structure and aligns itself with the settlement of building.

The scale proper hangs in the cupola, delivering the weighed grain the shortest way possible to the car, with the least possible chance for loss. The weighing beam is on the work floor, to one side—out of your way—and within easy reach for balancing.

The BIRD Scale will load a car faster than an automatic scale — it only requires from 30 minutes to one hour of your time to load a car with a BIRD. And then you have printed proof in duplicate if you want it, showing every pound in every draft. You can show hand weights that you can swear are correct, because you weighed them yourself, and as the BIRD Scale is fool-proof and mistake-proof, there is no chance for error.

THE STRONG-SCOTT MFG. CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

The Beall Grain Separator

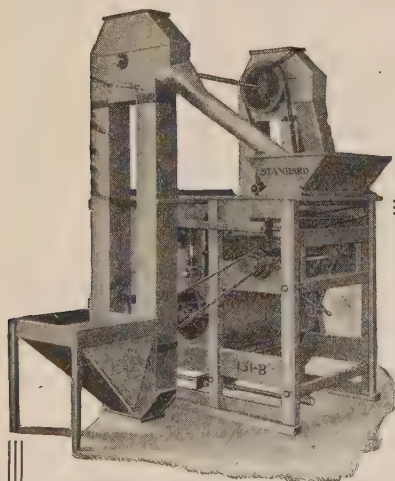


A splendidly balanced, smooth-running machine that pays a good profit wherever used, cleaning grain evenly and thoroughly with two independent fans.

Beall
THE MARK OF QUALITY

The air system is as perfect as modern ingenuity can make it. Never any disappointment. Send for Catalogue giving full working particulars and complete details.

Beall Improvements Co., Decatur, Ill.



**Winter
Is
Over**

and the wheat in many localities is looking splendid, while in others only fair, it is important that the grain dealers make a careful survey of conditions and arrange for their cleaning equipment before the season is on, as we find many dealers are doing. Let us know your needs, and we will try to supply them. The accompanying illustration is only one of the many styles we build. Get our catalogue of everything in cleaning equipment.

The International Mfg. Company
CRESTLINE, OHIO

WHAT DO YOU NEED?

to modernize your plant so it will minimize your labor and increase your profits? Is it here?

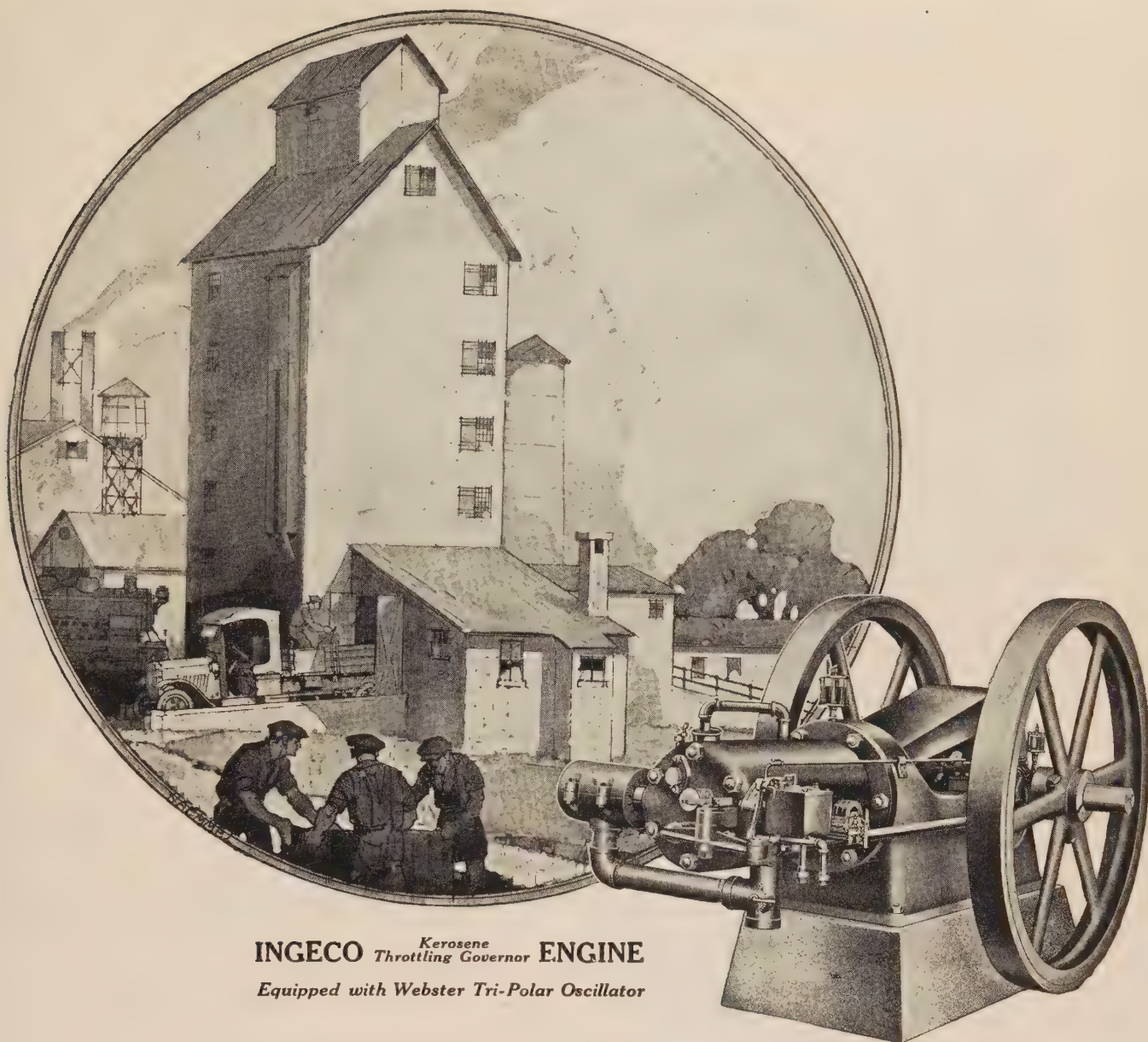
Account Books	Gravity Cleaner
Attrition Mill	Herringbone Reduction Gears
Bag Closing Machine	Lightning Rods
Bags and Burlap	Manlift
Bearings { Ball	Moisture Testers
{ Roller	Oat Bleachers and Purifiers
Belting	Oat Clipper
Boots	Painting or Repairing
Buckets	Portable Elevator
Car Liners	Power { Gas Engine
Car Loader	{ Kerosene Engine
Car Mover	{ Motors
Car Puller	Power Shovel
Car Seals	Renewable Fuse
Cleaner	Rolls for Cracking Corn
Clover Huller	Sample Envelopes
Coal Conveyor	Scales
Conveying Machinery	Scarifying Machine
Distributor	Self Contained Flour Mill
Dockage Tester	Separator
Dump { Auto Truck	Sheller
{ Wagon	Sieves
Dump Controller	Siding-Roofing { Asbestos
Dust Collector	{ Steel
Elevator Leg	Silent Chain Drive
Elevator Paint	Spouting
Feed Mill	Storage Tanks
Fire Barrels	Testing Apparatus
Grain Driers	Transmission Machinery
Grain Tables	Transmission Rope

or anything used in a grain elevator.

Draw a line through the supplies wanted, and write us regarding your contemplated improvements or changes. We will place you in communication with reputable firms specializing in what you need, to the end that you will receive information regarding the latest and best.

INFORMATION BURO

Grain Dealers Journal, 305 So. La Salle St., Chicago



INGECO *Kerosene Throttling Governor* ENGINE
Equipped with Webster Tri-Polar Oscillator

—The Kerosene Engine Masterpiece

SCORES of large grain elevator concerns pronounced the Ingeco Throttling Governor Kerosene Engine as a "kerosene engine masterpiece" after they saw the Ingeco stand up and do a good day's work without flinching, month in and month out, with a top-notch record for low fuel consumption and practically no upkeep.

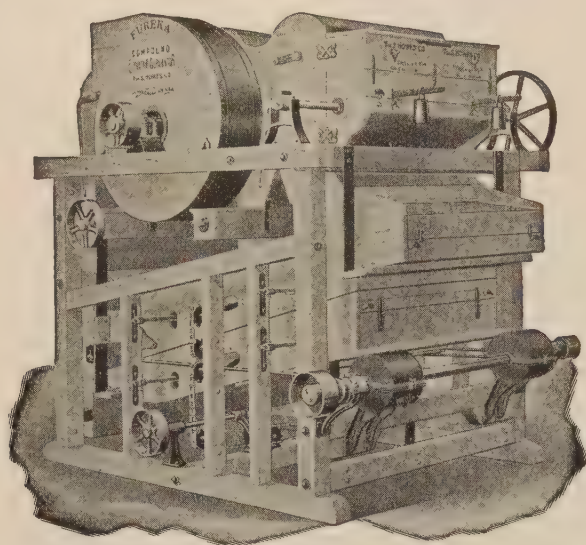
Ingeco Engines are rugged and strong—quick-starting—burn kerosene and cheap fuels. Sizes: 10 to 125 h. p. Backed by the Worthington institution—nationally known for the quality of its products.

Send for Bulletin AA. Get full particulars on this kerosene engine masterpiece—the ideal engine for grain elevator service. Address:

WORTHINGTON PUMP AND MACHINERY CORPORATION

309 Holthoff Place, Cudahy, Wis. (Suburb of Milwaukee)

Executive Offices: 115 Broadway, New York City



Ask someone who owns one

From a purely
"RESULTS-DELIVERED"
 standpoint no machine
 quite compares with the
"SERVICE-FULL"
"EUREKA"

It's a really-truly worth-more



GRAIN CLEANER



MAY WE SEND YOU COPY OF OUR NEW BOOK (No. 75)?

S. HOWES COMPANY, Inc.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES:

William Watson, 415 Western Union Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

J. E. Gambrill, 749 E. Church St., Marion, Ohio

J. Q. Smythe, 3951 Broadway, Indianapolis, Ind.

F. E. Dorsey, 4015 Prospect Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Chas. A. Barnard, 415 Lewis Bldg., Portland, Ore.

Humphrey Service Belt Elevator

Installed in 1888 is today giving 100% service in modern flour mill after having gone through

32 YEARS' DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

The Humphrey Endless Belt Route is a comfortable and quick means of transportation from floor to floor.

NO MORE STAIRS TO CLIMB

Thereby saving the energy of your men for useful work, and insuring more work in the time formerly wasted climbing stairs. No mill or elevator of 3 floors or more is complete without a Humphrey. Your competitor may be cutting down his overhead with one.

Send for Bulletin G 2

If not made by Humphrey Elevator Co., it's not a genuine "Humphrey."

Humphrey Elevator Co.

Sole Manufacturers

FARIBAULT :: MINN.



Too Many Buyers

Read this letter received from
Cook Bros., Woodward, Iowa.

Grain Dealers Journal, Woodward, Iowa.
 Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—You may take out our two ads as we have received two checks for the mill and closed a deal for a motor, both results from the first issue of your Journal containing our ad.

Yours very truly,
COOK BROTHERS.

Here are the ads referred to

MACHINERY FOR SALE

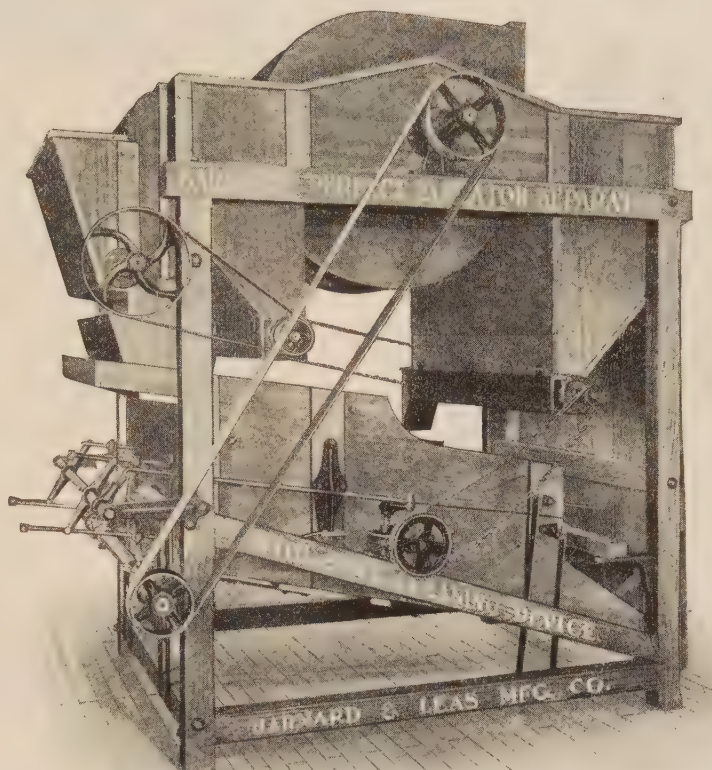
FOR SALE—Three Roll Willford Mill in good condition; \$50.00 buys it. Cook Bros., Woodward, Iowa.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS

We want a 7 to 10 Horse Direct Current 600 Volt, about 1000 Revolutions per minute, Electric Motor. Write Cook Bros., Woodward, Iowa.

This is only one of many instances where the "WANTED—FOR SALE" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, have proven to grain elevator owners the logical market place for Second-Hand Machinery.

These ads cost but 25c per type line each insertion.



Barnard-Moline Perfected Elevator Separators

We manufacture an economical and efficient separator for every mill and elevator requirement. We have been building grain cleaning machinery for sixty years, and have thousands of machines in successful operation in all parts of the world.

The machine shown above is our Three-Sieve type; one grain sieve, a scalping sieve and a feed sieve. It is equipped with a *Sieve Cleaning Device*, which is applied to the main sieve and the sand or seed sieve; this cleaning device keeps the sieves absolutely clean at all times, insuring positive and uniform work; it relieves the operative of as close attention as is necessary where machines are used without the sieve cleaning device.

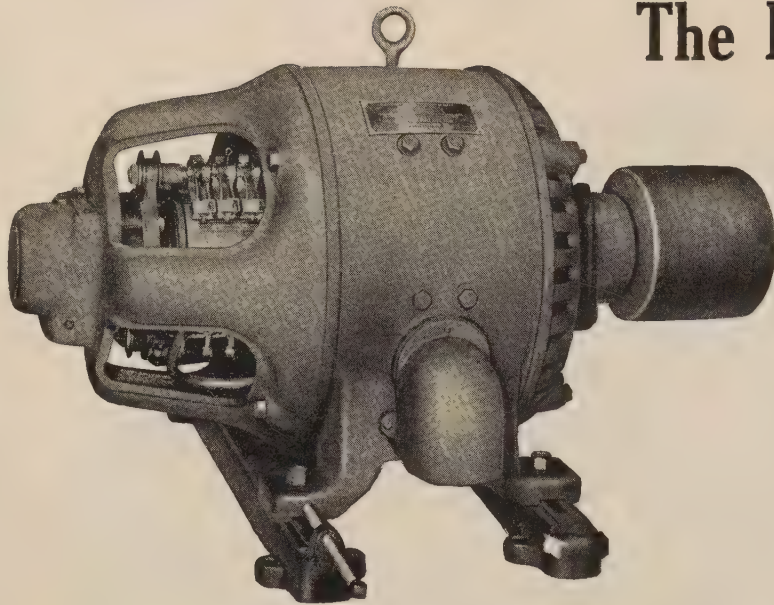
It is built in sizes adaptable to any capacity from 50 to 3,000 bushels. Extra sieves can be furnished for handling different kinds of grain.

Write today for Special Catalogue No. 14-G for full details.

Barnard & Leas Manufacturing Co.

"Builders of High Grade Mill and Elevator Machinery Since 1860"

MOLINE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.



The Latest Development in Allis-Chalmers Direct Current Motors

This is an entirely new line of rugged serviceable motors suited to belted or direct connected applications.

Send for Bulletin No. 1106-D

ALLIS-CHALMERS

MILWAUKEE, WIS. U. S. A.

THE NATIONAL RENEWABLE FUSE

Bears the approved label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (see Underwriters' report, E 4199, dated Dec. 1, 1919) and the metal "telltale" indicator shows the exact **amperage** in plain figures.

Only one element at a time can be used in the National Renewable Fuse

BECAUSE, unlike the bare type of renewal fuse—it is powder packed and fits in holder just like a gun cartridge.

NATIONAL Renewable Fuses are simple, accurate and economical. When a blow-out occurs simply slip out the cartridge and insert new one, which costs you only a fractional part of complete fuse.

Send for coupon now for complete information, prices and name of dealer.

Federal Electric Company

National Renewable Fuse Division
Lake and Desplaines Sts., Chicago

91 New Montgomery Street
San Francisco, Cal.

627-649 West 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

Branches in All Large Cities

FEDERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
Lake & Desplaines Sts., Chicago,

Please send full information and prices of National Renewable Fuses, also name of nearest jobber.

Name
Address
Company

GDJ-4

OUR IMPROVED

Railroad Claim Book

requires little of your time for filing, and contains spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assures prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. It increases and hastens your returns by helping you to prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, bound in book form, each book containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, a two page index, instructions and summary showing just which claims have not been paid, and four sheets of carbon. You tear out the original to send to the claim agent, and the carbon copy remains in the book, as a record of your claim.

A is for Loss of Weight in Transit Claims.

B—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.

C—Loss in Quality Due to Delay in Transit.

D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.

E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

Forms A, B, C, D and E are well bound in three books, as follows:

411-A contains 100 sets all Form A. Price, \$2.00

411-E contains 100 sets all Form E. Price, \$2.00

411-5 contains 60 sets Form A, 10 Form B, 10 Form C, 10 Form D and 10 Form E. Price \$2.00.

Send all orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 South La Salle Street

CHICAGO, ILL.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE

The Pioneer Ball Bearing Motor

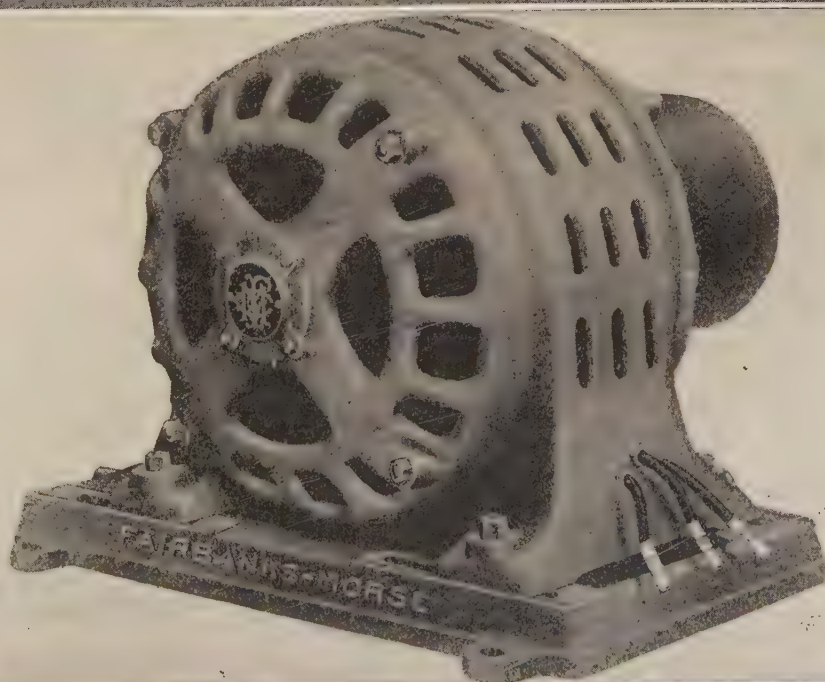
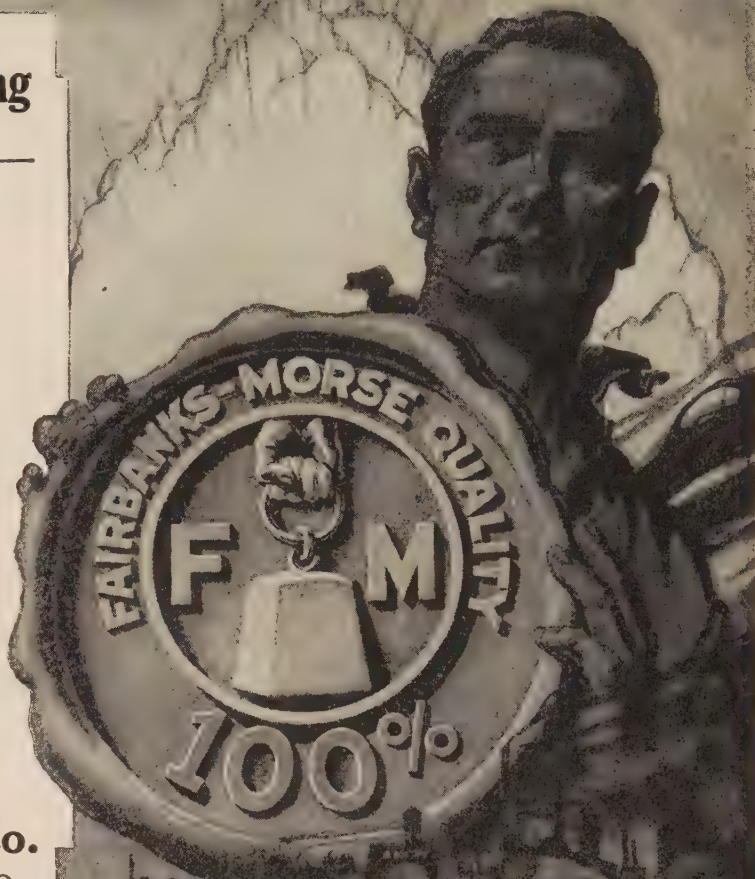
Large elevator owners everywhere are installing Fairbanks-Morse ball-bearing motors because they know that they will give them the continuous, non-stop service that will keep their grain moving.

Rigid one-piece frame—one piece rotor winding, dust proof ball bearings packed in grease. Three big features that make these Pioneer Ball-bearing motors best for any use.

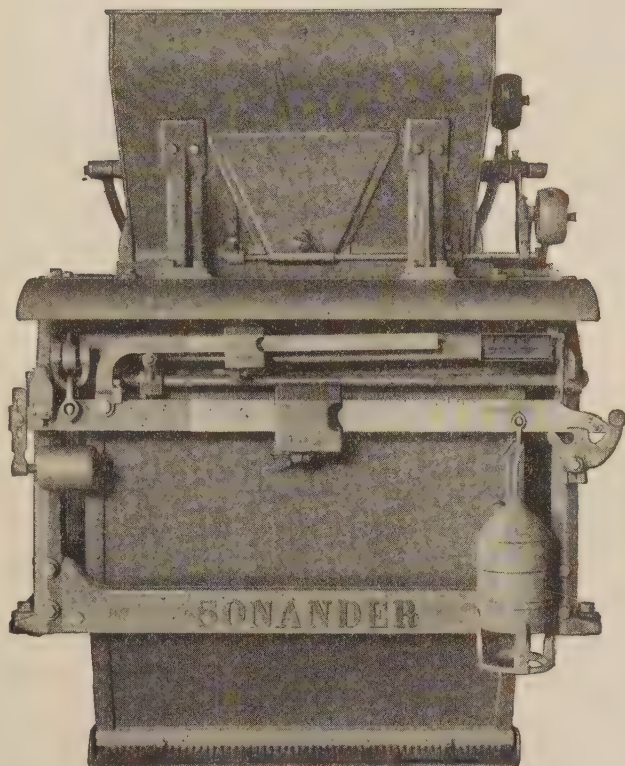
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

MANUFACTURERS

CHICAGO



Weigh Accurately



The whole object of weighing is to know accurately the quantity; and any such system is useless, unless it will determine this minutely and definitely. Science and mechanical practice has demonstrated that for this purpose, the scale lever is the best for determining the fractions of pounds, and this is the principle of the

Howe-Sonander Automatic Scale

When buying a scale be sure to inquire and investigate this scale. Its simplicity and accuracy will suit your every purpose, and save money for you. Any of the offices below will be glad to give you complete information. Address the one nearest you.

Howe Scale Co. of Illinois

CLEVELAND, OHIO, 1424 W. 9th St. Henry Vogel, Mgr.
CHICAGO, ILL., 1315 So. Wabash Ave. O. B. Main, Mgr.
ST. LOUIS, MO., 512-514 St. Charles St.
KANSAS CITY, MO., 1510 Main St. W. C. Peak, Mgr.
For Washington, Oregon and Idaho Business, Address
Pacific Scale & Supply Co., Wm. Schweizerhof, Mgr., 46 Front St.,
PORTLAND, ORE., or 546 1st Ave. So., SEATTLE, WASH.

"STANDARD" CAR-LOADING SPOUTS



"Standard" Flexible Loading Spouts are manufactured to endure long, hard usage.

For dependability and efficiency, they know no superior.

The regular Telescope Loading Spout with chain connections is made of 18, 16, 14 and 12-gauge iron from 6 inch by 5 foot to 12 inch by 10 foot and in all intermediate sizes.

Write for prices on Car-Loading Spouts or any other Mill and Elevator Equipment made of steel or galvanized iron.

Standard Steel Works

Successors to The Ell-Kay Mfg. Co.

1726 Tracy, Kansas City, Mo.

Write for
Catalog

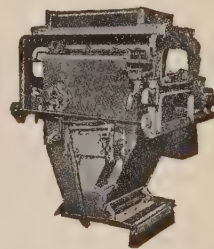


RICHARDSON AUTOMATIC GRAIN SCALES

Self Compensating, Operating and Adjusting

Why

be satisfied with a Semi Automatic Scale when it is possible for you to own a Full Automatic? The Richardson is an Automatic that IS AUTOMATIC. It automatically does the things that other automatic scales require a human being to do.



The NEW Richardson is SELF OPERATING and SELF ADJUSTING. It weighs accurately free running grains of from twenty to sixty pounds to the bushel without change of adjustment.

Chicago, Omaha, Mpls., Wichita, Passaic, N. J.

Wagon Loads Received

A book for the use of country grain buyers in keeping a record of grain received from farmers. Some dealers record oats receipts in front and corn receipts in the back of book; others use a separate book for each kind of grain.

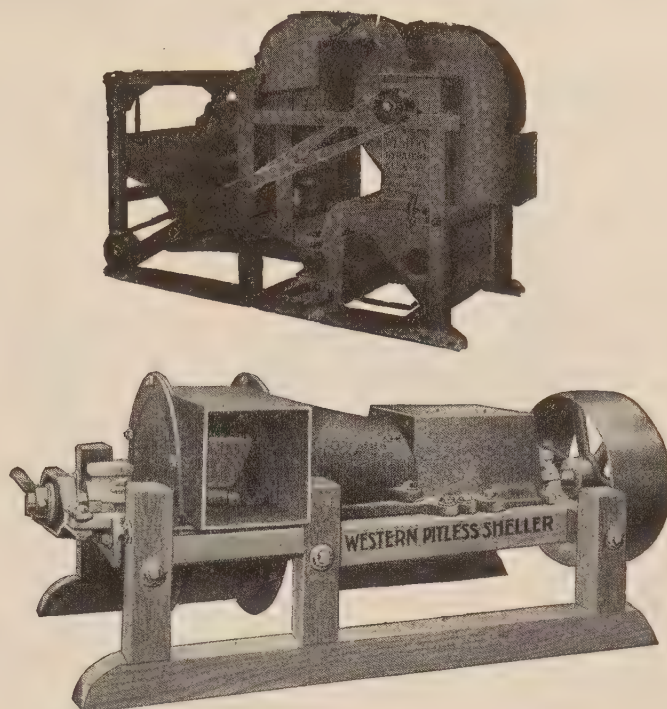
Its column headings are: Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars, Cents and Remarks.

The book is 9½x12 inches, 160 pages, 20 lines to each page, giving room for recording 3,200 loads, printed on Linen Ledger Paper and is well bound in strong board covers with leather back and corners. Order Form 380.

Price, \$2.75

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 South La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.



ELEVATOR MACHINERY

The "Western Line" comprises everything needed to make an Elevator efficient and successful. We manufacture all necessary equipment, and anticipate fully the requirements of the trade. If your plant is fitted with "Western" machinery there is little fear of difficulty, but whenever things go wrong this is the house to supply you. We employ a large force of expert engineers and have spent a lifetime studying the needs of Elevator requirements. All our facilities are at your disposal.

Forty years of continuous service and satisfaction have given the "Western" line a reputation for reliability and performance that to us is as good as a copyright. Whenever equipment is wanted in a hurry we are at our best, and if you've the slightest idea of remodeling or repairing, get in touch with us at once. You should have our new catalog for quick references, and always think "Western" when in need of any elevator equipment.

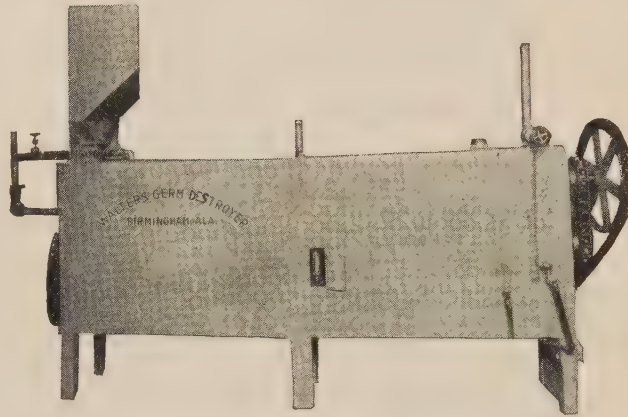
UNION IRON WORKS, Decatur, Ill.

—for Destroying Weevil

A machine for which the grain trade has been waiting, one that kills the weevil and germ without increasing fire hazard

CONSTRUCTION

The construction of the machine is steel and sheet iron thruout. The grain is fed from a hopper above and passes thru three conveyor housings and out the lower right hand end. The plant is motor-driven and steam is used to secure the heat for making the process. It stands 5 ft. 2 inches from floor to top, and 11 ft. 6 inches in length.



OPERATION

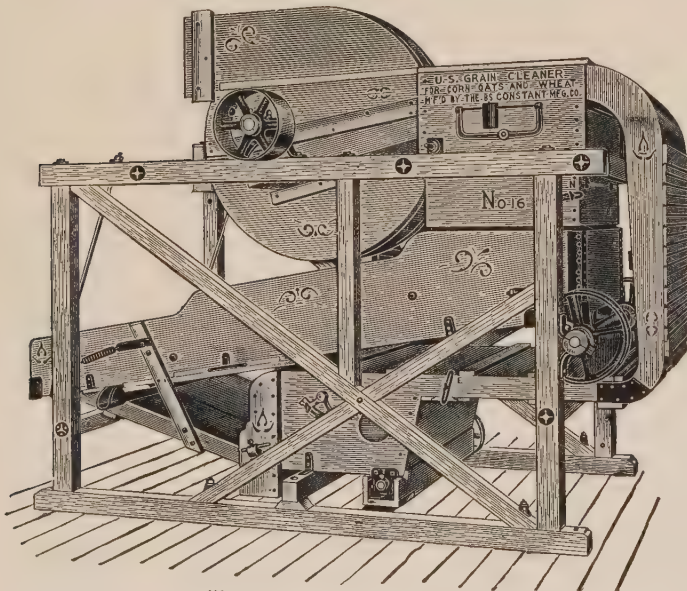
The operation consists of three motor-driven screw conveyors which are fed from hopper in upper left hand corner. A breath of steam is allowed to come in contact with the grain as it enters the first conveyor housing. The temperature, regulated to suit, from 155° to 160° does the work of killing the weevil and germs. Little motor power is required to run the machine and a 45-lb. steam boiler is sufficient to supply the heat required.

MANUFACTURED BY

James Walters' Germ Destroyer Co.

2009 MORRIS AVENUE

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA



Quality Cleaning

You grain men of experience know that clean grain brings a premium price at the terminal markets. For this reason your elevator should be equipped to thoroughly clean all grain before shipping.

The U. S. Grain Cleaner

is acknowledged a leader in satisfactory performance, and has built up a reputation for operating efficiency and economy that needs no remarks on our part.

Satisfied users are our best endorsements and to them we will gladly refer any prospective buyers of grain cleaning machinery; knowing their testimony will bring the purchaser to the U. S. factory.

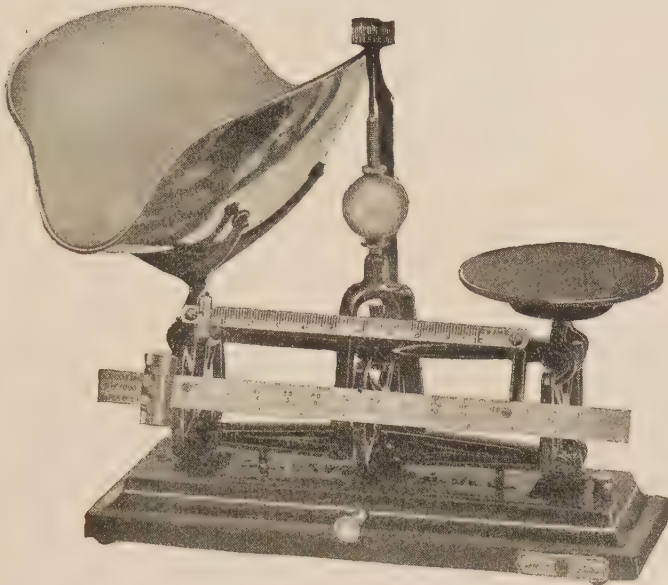
Write for further information about this cleaner and other grain elevator machinery.

B. S. Constant Manufacturing Co.

Bloomington, Illinois

A New Scale for Grain Grading

*Designed in accordance with the suggestions of and
supplied to the U. S. Department of Agriculture*



For quick and accurate determinations.

Weight for moisture test.

Dockage : 0 to 15% by 1/10% per
1,000 grams (1 kg).

Weight per bushel: 0 to 70 lbs. per
bushel by 1/10 lb., using 1 quart
dry measure.

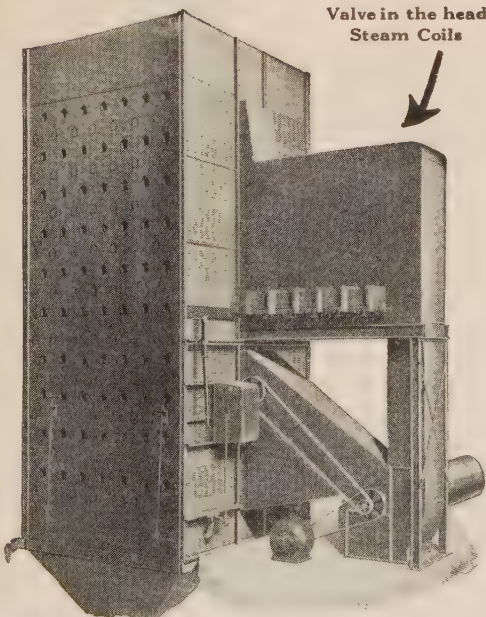
Percentage of damaged kernels,
foreign material other than dock-
age, etc.

CIRCULAR ON REQUEST

**THE TORSION
BALANCE COMPANY**

MAIN OFFICE: 92 Reade Street, New York City
FACTORY: 147-153 Eighth Street, Jersey City, N. J.
BRANCH: 31 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.
BRANCH: 49 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

MORRIS GRAIN DRIERS



"MORRIS DRIED SAME AS SUN DRIED"

BE PREPARED

BUY AN AUTOMATIC MORRIS

You will use it every year.

AUTOMATIC and SELF CONTAINED

Requiring no special Building Construction. The Automatic feature eliminates an attendant. This is the simplest, most positive and uniform drier made. Write for detailed information and you will BUY A MORRIS if you buy a Drier.

**We Also Offer a Complete Line of
Direct Heat Driers**

THE STRONG-SCOTT MFG. COMPANY

"Everything for Every Mill and Elevator"

GREAT FALLS

SPOKANE

MINNEAPOLIS

WINNIPEG

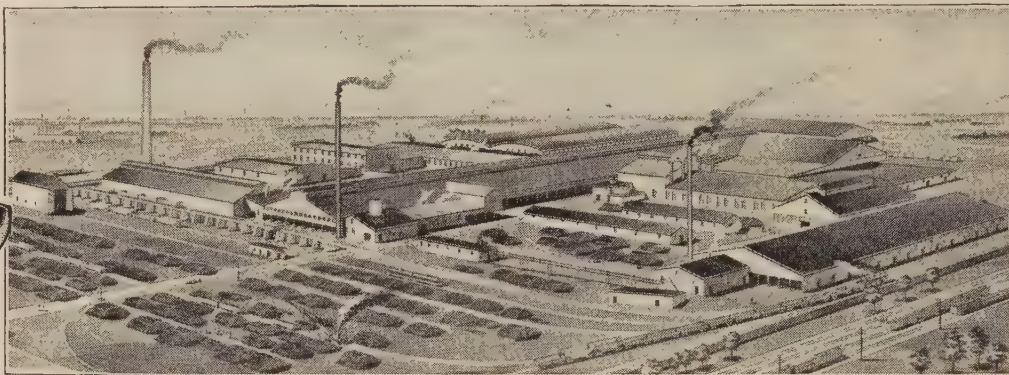
Anchorite

TradeMark Reg. U.S. Pat. Office

STEEL FENCE POSTS

GUARANTEED
By "The Mill Behind the Post"

CALUMET STEEL CO., 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.



Works of Calumet Steel Co. Established 1907. Capacity 40,000 Posts a Day.

Angle
Post

Pat.
Aug. 21
1917

"T"
Post

Pat.
Aug. 21
1917

AS PIONEERS in the manufacture of rubber belting for elevating and conveying grain, we feel that we are in better position than other manufacturers to cater to the needs of grain elevator owners. The world's largest grain elevator, many of the larger terminal elevators and scores of country houses use our Elevator Belting. It is warranted to run perfectly smooth and true on pulleys, and can be depended upon at all times to do the work required.

Belts punched accurately for buckets if desired. Estimates for elevator equipments cheerfully furnished.

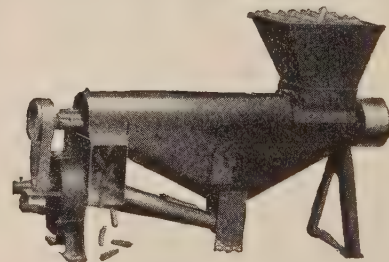
New York Belting & Packing Co.

91-93 Chambers Street
NEW YORK

124-126 W. Lake Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

2d Ave. N. and 3d Street
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

218-220 Chestnut Street
ST. LOUIS, MO.



Style A Triumph Corn Sheller

A GOOD SHELLER OF MODERATE CAPACITY

If you can use a Sheller that will properly shell 75 bushels of corn an hour; and if you want a good simple machine, you'll get just the sheller you ought to have in a Triumph.

Thousands of Triumph Shellers are at work in moderate sized mills and elevators both in this country and abroad, and every one of them is shelling corn properly and producing its share of profits.

We'll be glad to send you a copy of our new corn sheller circular. Just send us a postal or a letter asking for it.

THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO.
Main Office and Works: Cleveland, Ohio



15 H.P. Westinghouse Motor Driving 2 Separators, 2 Elevators and a Conveyor.

Electric Drive in the Flour Industry has Helped Others—and is ready to help you.

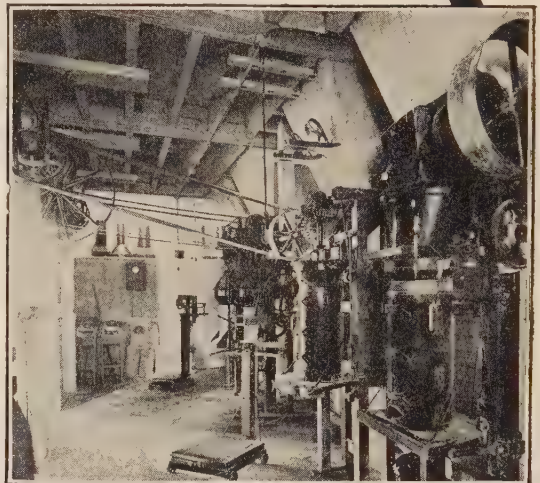
Most flour mills and grain elevators are today using electric drive.

Electricity is helping to in-

crease production, lower maintenance costs and reduce fire risks. It eliminates unnecessary worry about production and makes possible the working out of small details and economies unthought of where steam drive is used.

WESTINGHOUSE type "CS" motors are built to produce maximum efficiency. They are compact in design, sparkless in operation and their wearing parts cannot be damaged by dust, thus making them a most desirable drive for flour mills.

Westinghouse electric motor drive is helping others in your industry and is ready to help you.



View Showing 2 Flour and 2 Wheat Packers Driven by a Westinghouse Motor.



Two 6 Monitor Scourers and a Grinder Driven by a 40 H.P. Westinghouse Motor.

**Westinghouse Electric
& Manufacturing Co.**

East Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Sales Offices in All Large
American Cities*

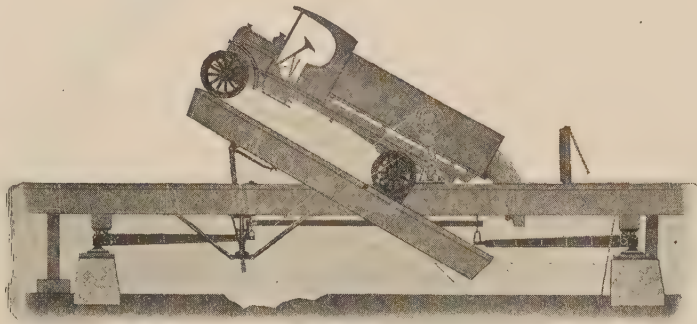


Westinghouse

REPAIR WORK

We make a special business of
Overhauling and Remodeling Grain Elevators

Send for our estimator to figure your work
without cost to you

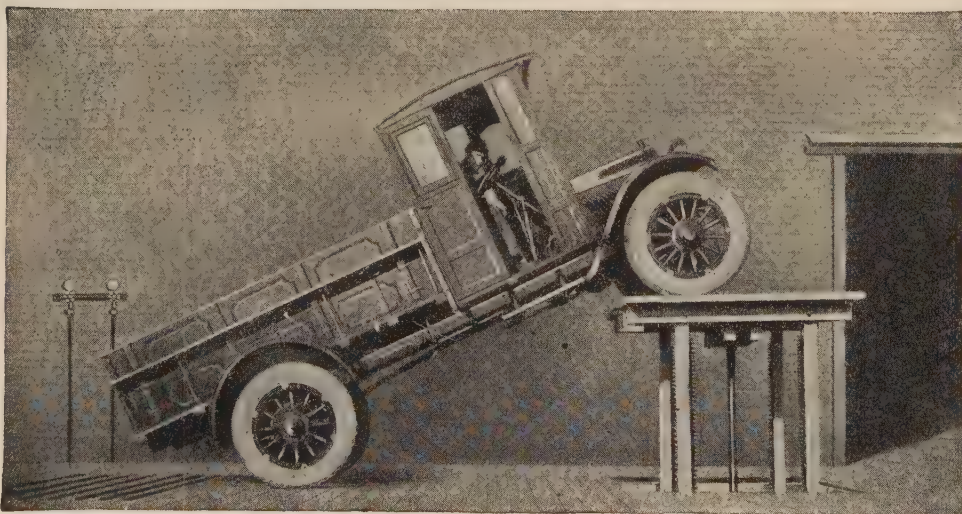


**Grain Dealers
Supply Co.**

Minneapolis, Minn.

General Agents for Benson Truck and Wagon Dump—Hand Operated—
The most successful Combination Dump on the market

Insist Upon the *Only* Dump Made on Sound Mechanical Principles



TRAPP DUMPS

Safe

Reliable

Speedy

Economical

No inclines and therefore no danger of truck backing up and smashing the housing on the rear axle or tearing box off running gear. No hooks or chains to fasten to wheels of truck to prevent backing and therefore no danger of damage to truck or dump if truck drives off without this blocking being released. No inclines up which to drive and therefore no danger of damage if truck misses the inclines or drives over the end of the inclines. No unsightly irons in the floor of your driveway to injure the horses feet. Can be installed in any size, type or make of scale

YOUR TRAPP TRUCK DUMP IS READY FOR YOU—WRITE TODAY FOR PRICES

TRAPP-GOHR-DONOVAN CO.

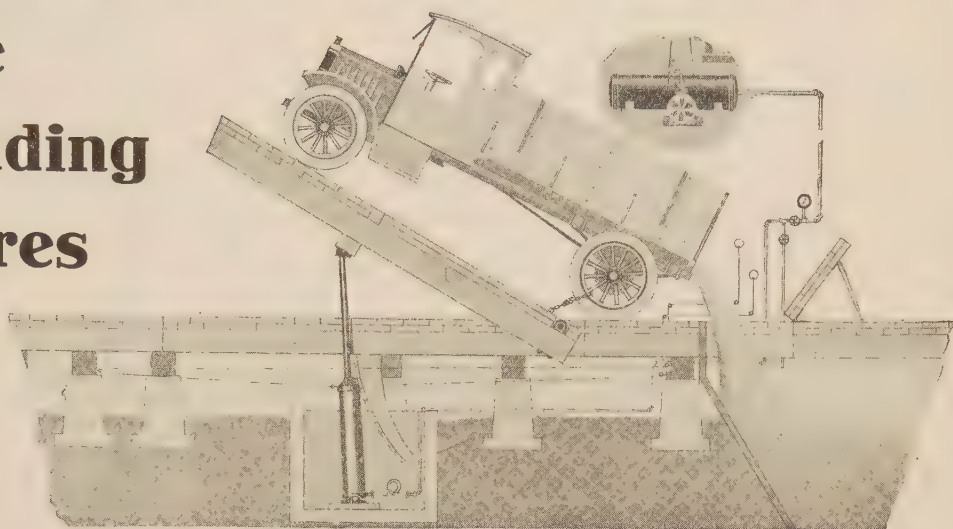
1125-27-29 North 22nd Street

OMAHA, NEBR.

Approved by Leading Elevator Builders, Insurance Underwriters, Fire Prevention Bureau

SIMPLICITY AND SAFETY

the
outstanding
features
in
the



Globe Combination Auto Truck & Wagon Dump
SIMPLE - RELIABLE - PRACTICAL

(SPENCER PATENTS FEB. 1919)

So simple it is fool proof.

When installed independent of scale a pit 4'x4'x4' in depth will accommodate the tilting power cylinder and its concrete base—if in connection with any type, size or make of scale, a slight deepening of scale pit is all that is required—no guides or gears to align or adjust or interfere with weighing.

The Air Compressor and Tank are easily placed in any convenient location — Compressor can be driven from line shaft or direct from motor. Connections are simple and easy to make.

By tilting Power Cylinder forward, socket bearing of Truck section is engaged—tilting backward engages wagon section. This is accomplished by pull lines from scale room or work floor or by lever arrangement as desired.

Raising and lowering either section are very simple operations—open inlet valve and the section raises, close inlet and open outlet valve and it lowers—either valve is under complete control of operator—valve also located on work floor.

The Globe Combination Auto Truck and Wagon Dump is not only simple but safe—an easily attached chain secures position of truck or wagon, blow off valve prevents over pressure in tank—pet cock drains condensation.

Drive truck, wagon or sled on the platform, shift tilting cylinder to proper section, turn on air, dump load, shut off air, open outlet valve and lower vehicle to level in less time than it takes to tell it.

Blue Prints and Literature on request.

Manufactured by
Globe Machinery and Supply Co.
Des Moines, Ia.

HOTEL KUPPER

11th and McGee - Kansas City, Mo.

WALTER S. MARS

Automatic Sprinkler recently installed, making the hotel entirely fireproof

European Plan—\$1.50 to \$4.00 per Day
Excellent Restaurant in Connection

Particularly desirable for ladies—being on Petticoat Lane—
 center of the shopping district.

Call your Committee Meetings to meet at Hotel
 Kupper in Committee and Reception Room.

Convenient to All Theatres

Take Independence Avenue Cars at the New Union Station
 and get off at 11th Street—walk one block east.



THE ONLY SANE, SAFE THING

**to do is to install an All Metal
 Fire Proof**

**Knickerbocker "1905" Cyclone
 DUST COLLECTOR**

The Knickerbocker Co.,

Jackson, Michigan

HOTELS BALTIMORE MUEHLEBACH

12th Street and Baltimore Avenue
 Kansas City, Mo.



HOTEL BALTIMORE
 500 Rooms

With the merging of
 the Muehlebach and
 Baltimore hotel inter-
 ests—placing both es-
 tablishments under
 one management—
 these two hotels offer
 an incomparable
 service.

JOSEPH REICHL
 General Manager
 JOSEPH R. DUMONT
 Assistant General Manager



HOTEL MUEHLEBACH
 500 Rooms

Certain Departments

in this number of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL are especially
 interesting. After you have read them, consider carefully whether you
 are not better off with the twenty-four numbers of the Journal, on
 your desk, or the dollar and fifty cents in your pocket.

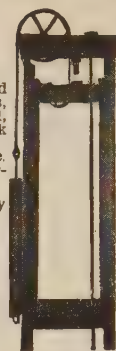
The Van Ness Safety Roller Bearing Manlift

Is built for service. Made from Selected
 White Birch, has direct acting springs,
 double safety device that will not fail
 runs easy, unnecessary to bolt or lock
 it while not in use.
 Has wire cable and cotton hand line.
 Sold on 30 days' trial. Write for cir-
 culars and prices.

Manufactured and for sale by

**R. M. Van Ness
 Construction Company**
 Grain Exchange Building
 OMAHA, NEB.

We Build
 Modern Grain Elevators



Statement of the Ownership, Management,
 Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act
 of Congress of August 24, 1912,

Of Grain Dealers Journal, published semi-
 monthly, at Chicago, Ill., for April 1,
 1920. State of Illinois, County of Cook.

Before me, a notary public in and for
 the State and county aforesaid, personally
 appeared Charles S. Clark who, having
 been duly sworn according to law, deposes
 and says that he is the business manager
 of the Grain Dealers Journal, and that the
 following is, to the best of his knowledge
 and belief, a true statement of the owner-
 ship, management (and if a daily paper,
 the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid pub-
 lication for the date shown in the above
 caption, required by the Act of August 24,
 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws
 and Regulations, printed on the reverse of
 this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the
 publisher, editor, managing editor, and
 business managers are:

Publisher, Grain Dealers Journal, In-
 corp'd., Chicago, Ill.

Editor, R. R. Rossing, Elmhurst, Ill.

Managing Editor, Charles S. Clark.

Business manager, Charles S. Clark, 7130
 Princeton Ave., Chicago.

2. That the owners are: (Give names
 and addresses of individual owners, or, if
 a corporation, give its name and the names
 and addresses of stockholders owning or
 holding 1 per cent or more of the total
 amount of stock.):

Charles S. Clark, 7130 Princeton Ave.,
 Chicago.

R. L. Morrell, 4200 Wilcox St., Chicago.

3. That the known bondholders, mort-
 gagees, and other security holders own-
 ing or holding 1 per cent or more of total
 amount of bonds, mortgages, or other se-
 curities are (If there are none, so state):
 None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above
 giving the names of the owners, stock-
 holders, and security holders, if any, con-
 tain not only the list of stockholders and
 security holders as they appear upon the
 books of the company but also, in cases
 where the stockholder or security holder
 appears upon the books of the company
 as trustee or in any other fiduciary rela-
 tion, the name of the person or corpora-
 tion for whom such trustee is acting, is
 given; also that the said two paragraphs
 contain statements embracing affiant's
 full knowledge and belief as to the cir-
 cumstances and conditions under which
 stockholders and security holders who do
 not appear upon the books of the company
 as a capacity other than that of a bona fide
 owner; and this affiant has no reason to
 believe that any other persons, association,
 or corporation has any interest direct or
 indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other
 securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies
 of each issue of this publication sold or
 distributed, through the mails or other-
 wise, to paid subscribers during the six
 months preceding the date shown above
 is (This information is required
 from daily publications only.)

CHARLES S. CLARK.

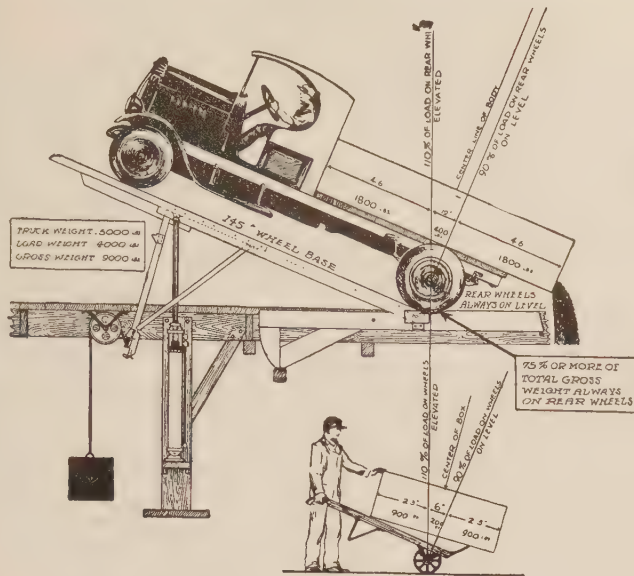
(Signature of business manager or owner.)
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this
 27th day of March, 1920.

OSCAR E. FLINT,

(SEAL)

Notary Public.

(My commission expires Aug. 23, 1921.)



The MOFFITT Automatic America's Foremost Truck Dump

IN the above illustration you will note that the method of carrying the load on the auto truck in relation to the rear wheels is identical with that employed on a hand truck.

When the trucks are on the level 90% of the load is on the wheels of a hand truck or rear wheels of the auto truck. When the trucks are raised to the inclined position 110% load is on the wheels of the hand truck or rear wheels of the auto truck. The man is obliged to hold down on the handles to balance the load; however, the truck has no tendency to run forward or backward because the wheels carrying the total load are on the level floor. The weight of the auto truck, without load, is about equally divided between the front and rear wheels when the truck is on the level and, with a load, about 25% of the weight is on the front wheels and 75% on the rear wheels. When the auto truck is on the incline the weight on the front wheels is considerably lessened by reason of the fact that all of the load is transferred to the rear wheels and in addition 10% overbalance, which overbalance lessens the weight on the front wheels just that much.

Instead of using power to raise the front end of the truck, the truck dump is raised to an inclined position by use of a counter-weight. The front wheels of the truck are then driven up the incline. The rear wheels always remain on the level of the driveway. There is very little tendency of the truck backing down the incline and this is offset by a slight depression just at the rear of where the truck dump is pivoted to the floor and in which the rear wheels rest.

It is therefore readily understood that the principle involved as regards the load on the hand truck and that on the auto truck are very similar, varying, of course, depending on how the load is centered over the wheels.

After the load is dumped the auto truck is heavier on the front wheels by reason of the overbalance having been removed. The weight of the front end of the truck causes the truck dump to return to the floor level, descending smoothly, being controlled by a hydraulic oil controller.

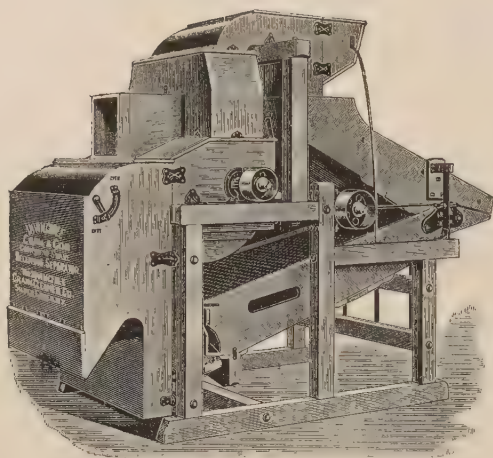
The truck dump is locked in its horizontal position as well as when it is in an inclined position. This lock is releasable and is in control of the man in charge of the elevator. A slight pull releases the lock, and, in locking, it is automatic in its action.

Automatic Truck Dump Company

Manufacturers

502 Grain Exchange Building, Omaha, Nebraska

Information of Value to Elevator Owners will be Mailed Free on Request—Write To-day

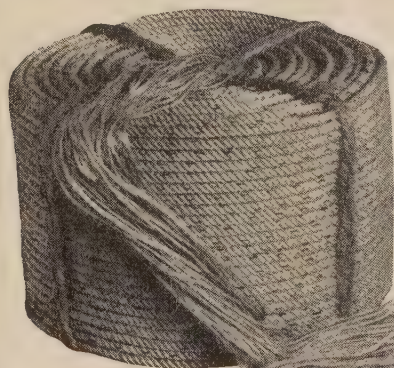


Begin preparations now for this year's corn crop.

If a new Separator is needed order it early or you will be disappointed in the time of shipment.

The INVINCIBLE Corn & Cob Separator can be ordered without investigation.

Invincible Grain Cleaner Company
SILVER CREEK, N. Y.



FROM MAINSHAFT TO HEAD

Specify AJAX TRANSMISSION Rope in your elevator. Designed especially for grain elevators, it is the best rope the most skillful workmanship can produce. Delays caused by broken transmission rope are expensive. Specify AJAX on your next job.

H. CHANNON CO.

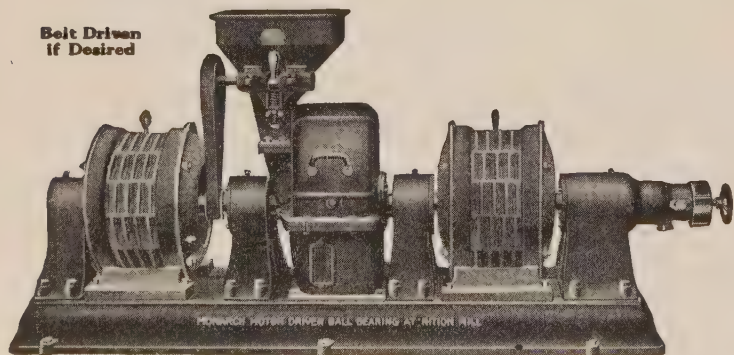
Chicago, Ill.

AJAX

MONARCH BALL-BEARING ATTRITION MILL

*Designed and Built to Perform Satisfactorily
All Attrition Mill Requirements*

Belt Driven
If Desired



Years of experience in attrition mill building has enabled us to produce this "Monarch" of all Attrition Mills.

It, in your elevator, will pay big interest to you by

Saving Labor and Time

It is trouble-proof, delay-proof and has dust-proof bearings that require the minimum of lubrication and attention.

Write us today—now—for full particulars and descriptive catalog.

We have much interesting information about feed grinding that we will gladly furnish you.

Write for Catalog No. D115

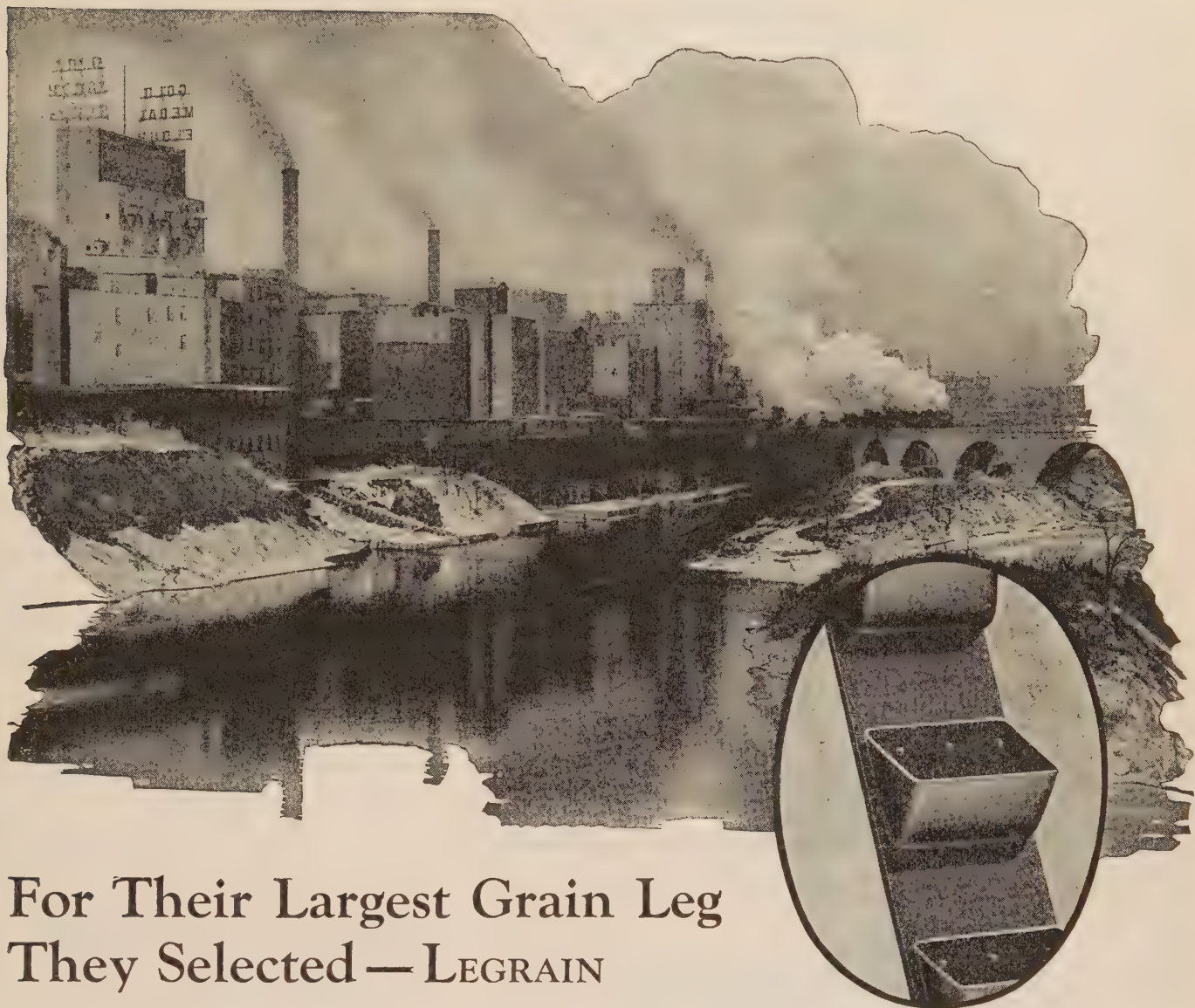
SPROUT, WALDRON & COMPANY

Mill Builders and Milling Engineers

Main Office and Works: MUNCY, PA.

P. O. Box No. 26

Chicago Office: 9 So. Clinton St.



For Their Largest Grain Leg They Selected — LEGRAIN

Legrain! Exactly 482 feet of Goodrich "Legrain." "Legrain" is elevating grain from the foot pulley to the top of the Washburn-Crosby Company's largest grain leg—a height equivalent to that of a 15-story skyscraper. "Legrain" was chosen on its merits above all others for this service.

That *aging-quality* of "Legrain" gives it the strength and vitality to average—not two, three or four years' service—but *ten to fifteen!*

And all this is also true of "Carigrain"—the twin brother of "Legrain," designed especially for horizontal grain carrier service.

Send for our booklet telling in detail why "Legrain" and "Carigrain" are superior—the quality pair for grain service.

**Goodrich
"Legrain"
Belt**

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY

Akron, Ohio

Best in the Long Run



IT KILLS THIS GRAIN THIEF QUICKLY!



How many dollars' worth of grain are rats stealing from you? Stop this loss right now. Just crumble up a

Rat Bis-Kit

For Mice, Too

Rat Bis-Kit kills rats easily, quickly, surely. The rats die outdoors. Each Bis-Kit contains a different bait. Ask for Rat Bis-Kit by name. It is already prepared. 25c and 35c at all drug and general stores. Also Rat Bis-Kit Paste, in tubes, 25c.

THE RAT BISCUIT CO.

Dept. C

Springfield, Ohio

If your dealer cannot supply you write us, enclosing money order or stamps.

KENNEDY CAR LINERS

*Prevent Leakages
Avoid Claims
Save Money*

Used by Thousands of
Progressive Shippers

MADE BY

**THE KENNEDY CAR
LINER & BAG CO.**
SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA



THE BUSY SEASON

of elevator building and repairing is here. Repairs are big items in maintenance of machinery. Shrewd purchasers estimate and calculate them closely.

ECONOMY OF SPACE and Economy IN USE are important features.

THE HALL SIGNALING DISTRIBUTOR

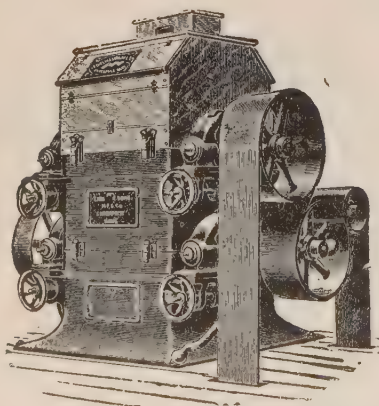
is a simple, efficient, durable device which accomplishes ends none others reach as a thousand users will testify.

HALL SPECIAL ELEVATOR LEG

Adds 100% EFFICIENCY to the cup belt. It Revolutionizes the system of elevating grain. It is Automatic in Action.

The grain is fed to it automatically and unerringly without mechanism and is as reliable as gravitation. In consequence of these facts it is 100% MORE DURABLE than other legs and is GUARANTEED IN YOUR ELEVATOR.

Hall Distributor Company, 222 Railway Exchange Bldg. Omaha, Nebr.



More Profits

The elevator owner who installs a feed mill in his elevator puts himself in line for more profits. No other sideline is as profitable. Your farmer patrons must have feed for stock. Are you going to let them go to your competitor? Drop us a line asking for further particulars regarding a feed mill for your elevator.

J. B. Ehram & Sons Mfg. Co.

Enterprise, Kansas

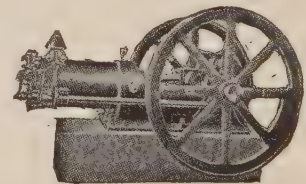
Otto Owners Are Usually Satisfied With Their Engines

M. L. Snyder & Sons, owners and proprietors of the Levels Roller Mills and Willow Spring Stock and Fruit Farm, Levels, W. Va., bought an Otto Engine. Here is an excerpt from a letter they sent us:

"Perhaps you would be interested to know how we like our 25 H. P. gasoline engine. Well, it exceeds our expectations in good behavior and runs cool in all bearings. The speed regulation is almost as good as a steam engine." Let us send an Otto Catalog.

Otto Engine Manufacturing Co.

3219 Walnut Street, Philadelphia
15-17 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.



Advice to grain and cotton dealers. Samples free. Address W. T. Foster, 1625½ N. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

When writing advertisers mention the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago which works to improve your trade conditions. By so doing you help it and your own business.

OUR MOTTO for over twenty-five years has been **SAFETY FIRST**. During these years we have equipped thousands of elevators with dust collecting systems to



prevent explosions, and no dust explosion or loss of a single life has occurred in one of them.

Your liability attaches if you don't protect your elevator and workers.

FOR CATALOGUE, WRITE

THE DAY COMPANY
Minneapolis, Minn.

IMPROVED DUPLICATING GRAIN TICKETS

With the use of Form 19GT as a scale book much time and labor will be saved as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and at the same time, a ticket will be ready for the hauler. Very convenient for dealers who regularly issue scale tickets for each load of grain received. Chance of error will be minimized as both the ticket and office record will be the same.

This book contains 250 leaves. Each of the 125 original leaves bears four scale tickets, is machine perforated, printed on white bond, size of tickets 3x6 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The 125 duplicates are printed on manila, but not perforated. Check bound at top of tickets with hinge top cover, 500 tickets in each book arranged horizontally. Size of book 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x12 inches, each book supplied with 5 sheets of carbon.

The printing is crosswise the ticket and has spaces for the following record: "Owner, Hauler, Grain, Grade and Dockage, Gross, Tare, Net, Total Dockage, Net Pounds, Bushels, Price and Amount, Storage Ticket No., Station Ticket No., and Date, Weigher, Name of Firm or Buyer."

Form 19GT Duplicating (200 pages) \$1.50

Form 19GT Triplicating (300 pages) 1.90

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

Bauer

This Mill Means a Profitable Feed Department For You

Any Miller who has been overlooking the possibilities of a Feed Grinding Department, will find that field a good one in which to increase his profits. Let him investigate and find what sort of feeds his particular clientele are buying.

For grinding feeds of quality you want a Bauer Attrition Mill. It is in use in the best and most up-to-date Feed Grinding Plants. It's specialty is uniform grinding, with economy of operation, an added advantage.

Write us for full information and suggestions for your Feed Grinding Department

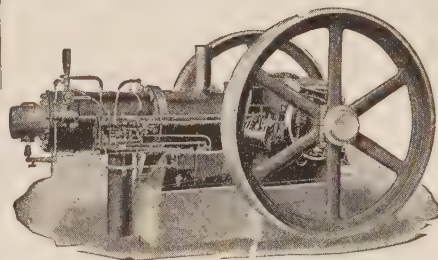
Belt Driven Attrition Mill; also made for Motor Drive

THE BAUER BROS. CO.

506 Bauer Bldg. Springfield, Ohio, U. S. A.

We also make Single Disc Mills, Centrifugal Bolting Reels, Corn Crackers, Breakers, etc.

SCIENTIFIC



Real Power—

the kind that you can depend upon at all times is the kind of power you want. And you want this kind of power as cheap as you can get it. The MUNCIE OIL Engine for many years has been giving satisfactory service in hundreds of country elevators. It should be in yours. Here are a few

Reasons Why

Lower Fuel Cost
Closer Regulation
No Shut-downs
More Power

Steadier Power
Greater Reliability
Fewer Repairs
Lower Upkeep

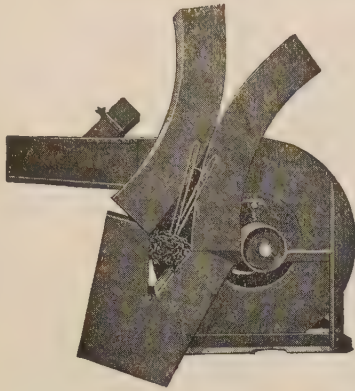
Write for proof of facts.

MUNCIE OIL ENGINE CO.

518 JACKSON STREET

MUNCIE, IND.

"Good Bye Scooper"



"You can't tell me where to head in any more or quit me just when I need you the worst. I have installed a Boss Air Blast Car Loader and every car is loaded to full capacity without scooping." A Farmers Elevator Co. who installed one.

"You may ship us one of your Air-Blast loaders. We have investigated this thing pretty thoroughly. At Strawns Crossing we saw one in operation and it certainly was doing the work." Central Illinois Grain Co., Ashland, Ill. They have since bought EIGHT for eight of their elevators.

Load Even Ear Corn Without Scooping

We have Portable and Stationary outfits for loading even EAR corn as well as loose grain into railroad cars without scooping. Our Boss Crib Filler fills cribs with EAR corn by air. Compact, low down and shedded as easily as a binder. Quickly set up. Farmers are buying them to use in filling cribs with ear corn. Require more power than the ordinary "corn dump" but worth it. Get complete information for your office. Your customers will appreciate knowing about it.



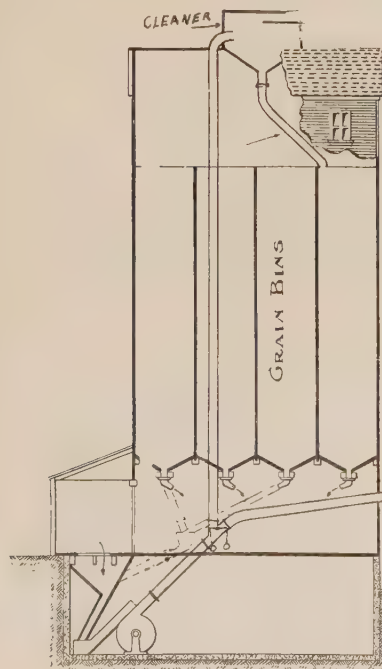
Write today for our new catalog "GOOD BYE SCOOP."

MAROA MANUFACTURING CO., Dept. G., Maroa, Ill.

DIRECT HEAT OR STEAM CONTINUOUS FLOW MADE IN ALL SIZES
Randolph Grain Driers
 WIRE PHONE Q. W. RANDOLPH CO. TOLEDO OHIO U.S.A.

Bernert Grain Blower and Conditioner

Sectional view elevator installation of the Bernert Grain Blower and Conditioner fitted with Combined Elevator and Loader attachment. Note how simple the equipment. Only one machine with



one pipe leading up into the Cleaner and another leading to the car. By simply pulling the chain leading from the valve lever, connections can be switched in an instant from either elevating to loading, or loading to elevating. No nuts or bolts to be loosened; no stops necessary.

The Bernert Grain Blower and Conditioner is the most simple and most adaptable machine for elevating grain and similar material whether stationed inside or outside of building.

A lower or entirely done away with basement, no overhead transmissions, faster and less expensive installation, all operating machinery on the ground floor, less fire hazard, etc., are all points in favor of this system.

Grain is being received the same as with the bucket system, spouted or dumped direct into the hopper of the machine.

For further information, write for catalog to the

Bernert Mfg. Co.

491 12th Street

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CONE-SHAPE GRINDERS

IT PAYS to GRIND ALL GRAINS

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of Shaft; thus More Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"Desire to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof Bowsher. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than One Dollar per year for repairs." R. W. Watt, Jacobburg, Ga.

10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue.

N. P. BOWSHER CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.

Automatic Dump Controllers!

You have never seen me?

Do not ever let yourself hear you say that, because there are very few modern elevators without me. WHY? Because they need service. Anything that is not serviceable in this day and age is soon discarded. But when you know me—I'm always at your service. I increase your business because of the easy manner in which I handle your dump. The Farmer likes me because I don't let the dump down jerky, and frighten his horses. I'm your friend. When you get tired of the old dumping device and are looking around for something 100% efficient, you'll find a friend in need is a friend indeed.



But don't wait too long.

Procrastination is the thief of time.

Now is the time.

Circulars upon request.

L. J. McMILLIN

45 Board of Trade Bldg.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND

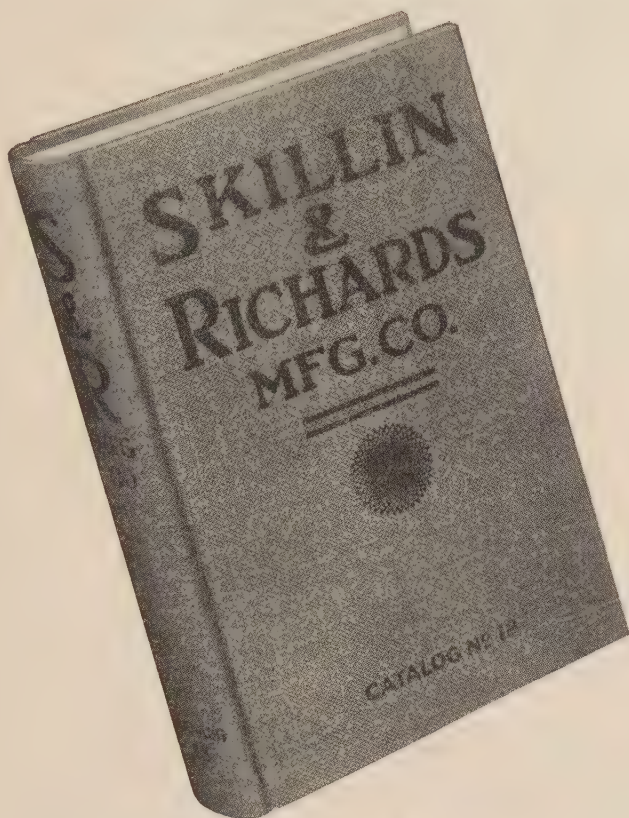
SHIPPERS' CERTIFICATE of WEIGHT

Form 89 S.W.C. is endorsed by leading shippers associations. Especially adapted for use in connection with claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each ticket gives the following information:

Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name; —lbs. equal to —bus. of No.—; Date scales were tested and by whom; car thoroly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ———— R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; and name of the weigher. On the reverse side of both originals and duplicates is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed in two colors of ink and numbered in duplicate. Seventy-five originals on Goldenrod Bond paper and 75 duplicates on tough pink manila. Well bound with heavy hinged press-board covers so book will open flat. Three sheets of carbon paper.

Order Form No. 89 SWC. Price \$1.00
Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.



A Book of Better Grain Handling Machinery

In the course of a year it happens many times that you find yourself in need of some particular piece of machinery. It happens as often that you do not know just where to get it. For your convenience and for efficiency's sake you should have our catalog for ready reference.

Send for your copy today. Don't wait until you need it.

Skillin & Richards Mfg. Co.
4516-60 Cortland St. CHICAGO, ILL.



Paint economy is not the price per gallon but the number of years of service given. Consider

DIXON'S Silica Graphite PAINT

when buying a protective paint. It has unusual qualities for protecting all kinds of exposed metal or wood work against gases, acids, dampness and other deteriorating agents. Write for Booklet No. 15-B and long service records.

Made in JERSEY CITY, N. J., by the

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY



ESTABLISHED 1827



For whatever you wish to know about equipment or supplies used in or about a grain elevator ask the

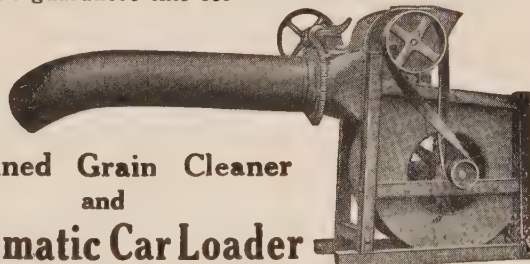
Information Bureau

Grain Dealers Journal Chicago, Ill.

CLEAN AND LOAD IN ONE OPERATION

Now that grain is commanding such a high price and there is and will be such a demand for it, it behooves you to load it properly, this means that you should use a Car Loader that cleans and loads at the same time. We guarantee this for

The Combined Grain Cleaner and Pneumatic Car Loader

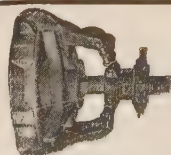


It does not mill or crack the grain; fills cars to full capacity; strong, durable, requires no attention after starting. Cools and dries the grain as it passes through the air.

Used by hundreds of elevator owners. List of users will be sent you on request.

Write for list and circulars

MATTOON GRAIN CONVEYOR CO., Mattoon, Ill.



A Tester Wants a Job

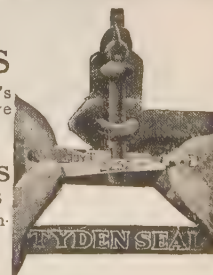
in your plant. These clutches will save you money power, time and trouble. Investigate today. A card brings our **Free Booklet**. Decatur Foundry, Furnace & Machine Co., Dept. L, DECATUR, INDIANA

TYDEN CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

Prevent CLAIM LOSSES 10,000 SHIPPERS Are now using them.

Write for samples and prices.



INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.

Chas. J. Webb, Vice-President
617 Railway Exchange Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

- FIRST IN NEWS!
- FIRST IN ENTERPRISE!
- FIRST IN ADVERTISING!
- FIRST IN CIRCULATION!

The Grain Dealer's Journal

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

DON'T DELAY BUILDING!

We give you QUICK ACTION

Builders of

Grain Elevators, Alfalfa Plants
and Coal Pockets

WOOD or FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

Younglove Construction Company

412 United Bank Building

SIOUX CITY, IOWA



Patented

JACKS

For Lifting Concrete Forms

12 Years of Service

Over 4,000 in Use

NELSON MACHINE CO.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

BALLINGER & McALLISTER

ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS

Grain Elevators Driers Coal Chutes
Wood or Concrete

UNITY BLDG., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Decatur Construction Co.

ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS

OF GRAIN ELEVATORS

510-512 Wait Building

DECATUR

ILLINOIS

A. P. HUSTAD CO.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Designers: Elevators, Mills, Warehouses

Write us for estimates and proposals on
economical and up-to-date designs.

917 Andrus Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BIRCHARD

CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS GRAIN ELEVATORS

Mills and Warehouses

Especially Designed for Economy of
Operation and Maintenance

704 Terminal Bldg.

LINCOLN, NEB.

IF you wish to build your elevator
right, my eighteen years experi-
ence is at your command.

C. E. BIRD & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS

MINNESOTA

R. C. STONE ENGINEERING CO.

320 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

ST. LOUIS, MO.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF

CONCRETE AND WOOD ELEVATORS

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Accuracy in Weights

is the goal desired by every shipper of grain. In our endeavor to be of aid to the grain shipper we have spared no expense, and have employed only highly skilled workmen and used only the best material in the manufacture of "The Standard" Scales. The result is accuracy, dependability and durability. Scales that can be depended upon.



"The Standard" Hopper or Tank Scale

Is built especially for use where vertical space is valuable. It is constructed on an iron frame and can be obtained in any size to meet your needs—300 to 2,000 lbs. capacity.

Send for Catalog No. 73. It tells more about the "STANDARD" Scales

THE STANDARD SCALE & SUPPLY COMPANY

1631 LIBERTY AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

New York

145 Chambers St.

Philadelphia

523 Arch St.

Cleveland

1547 Columbus Rd.

Chicago

163 N. May St.

Baltimore

409 N. Gay St.

Dallas

3027 Elm St.

Steel Equipment Is Used on the Concrete Elevators We Design and Build

Write for
Booklet

THE MONOLITH BUILDERS, INC. Independence,
CONTRACTORS ENGINEERS Missouri

L. J. McMILLIN
ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
Any Size or Capacity

523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

W. C. BAILEY
Contracts and Builds
Modern Grain Elevators

We can furnish and install equipment in old or new elevators, guaranteeing greater capacity with less power, and positive Non-Chokable working leg.

Let us show you
433 Railway Exchange Bldg., OMAHA, NEB.

HICKOK Construction Co. MINNEAPOLIS & SPOKANE **ELEVATORS**

A. G. BOGGESS
Builder of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
and Coal Pockets
Phone F. 282 P. O. Box 166
DECATUR, ILL.

GEORGE HOWARD
Grain Elevator Repair Specialist
LA GRANGE, ILL.
Old elevators made almost new at lowest prices. New elevators either wood or concrete given special attention. Let us know your needs.



Another Reliance Success

Elevators of our design and construction are the best endorsement of our work. We study your particular problems and build the elevator best adapted to your needs. Write us for further particulars.

Reliance Construction Co.
Board of Trade. Indianapolis, Ind.



R. E. Jones Co., Wabasha, Minn.

We have the most complete organization in the Northwest for the construction of

GRAIN and COAL ELEVATORS

T. E. Ibberson Company
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

J. C. BURRELL CO.
Licensed Structural Engineers
Twenty-seven Years Experience
Designers and Builders of
Grain Elevators—Flour Mills
Feed Plants
1318 Stock Exchange, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MACDONALD ENGINEERING CO.
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS
MONADNOCK BLDG. CHICAGO, ILL.

Your Individual Needs
are respected when your elevator
is designed and built by
W. H. CRAMER CONSTRUCTION CO.
NORTH PLATTE, NEB.
Write for Details of Our System

EFFICIENT ERECTING CO.
We make plans and build up-to-date
GRAIN ELEVATORS AND MILLS
GEO. H. CRAIG
6803 Parnell Ave., Englewood, Chicago, Ill.

Brandon Construction Co.
The Southeast's
Foremost Elevator
BUILDERS
Marianna Florida

White Star Co.
WICHITA, KAN.

**BUILDERS of
Good Elevators**

WRITE US ABOUT THE
PLANT YOU HAVE IN MIND

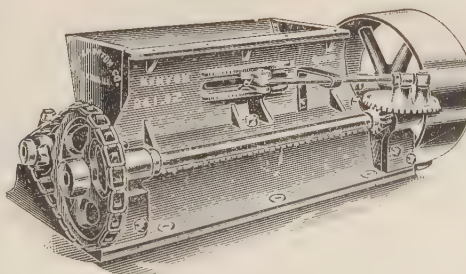
MILLER, HOLBROOK, WARREN & CO.
DESIGNING ENGINEERS
Reinforced Concrete Elevators
Large or Small
Millikin Building DECATUR, ILL.

A. F. ROBERTS
ERECTS ELEVATORS
CORN MILLS
WAREHOUSES
FURNISHES PLANS
ESTIMATES
MACHINERY
SABETHA, KANSAS

**If you want regular country ship-
pers to become familiar with your
firm name, place your "ad" here.**

B Burrell Built Elevators
are Better—
the kind you need
Burrell Eng. & Cons. Co.
Chicago
Portland, Ore. Kansas City, Mo

D. F. HOAG & CO.
Designers and Constructors of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
Corn Exchange, Minneapolis



KENYON
Ear Cob Crusher

No irons such as horseshoes, hammers, etc., can stop this machine. Positively eliminates all corn crushing troubles.

Send for catalog and all details.

Burgess-Norton Mfg. Co.
GENEVA, ILL., U. S. A.

THE MOST MODERN ELEVATOR IN THE WORLD

Now in course of construction at Canton, Baltimore, Md., for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

JAMES STEWART & CO., Inc.

Capacity
5,000,000 Bushels

Designers and Builders
GRAIN ELEVATORS
IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
GRAIN ELEVATOR DEPT.
15th Floor, Westminster Bldg.
CHICAGO
W. R. SINKS, Manager



"We have built for many of your friends. Eventually we will build for you. Why not now?"

GROUP OF TERMINAL ELEVATORS BUILT RECENTLY BY US AT

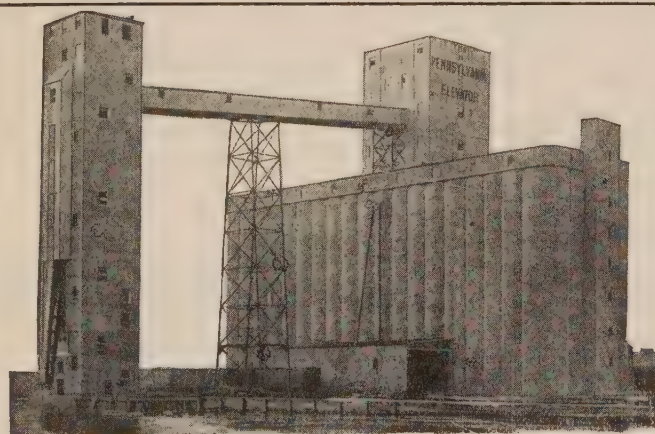
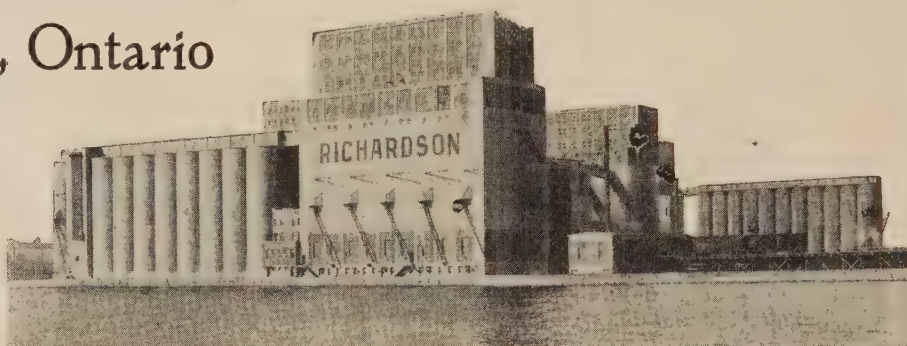
Port Arthur, Ontario

FOR

The Grain Growers' Grain Company,
Limited.
The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator
Co., Limited.
The James Richardson & Sons, Limited.

**THE BARNETT-McQUEEN
COMPANY, LIMITED**

Designers and Builders of GRAIN ELEVATORS
Offices: Fort William, Ont., Duluth, Minn.
Minneapolis, Minn.



Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s Terminal
Elevator at Erie, Pa. 1,250,000 storage
capacity, with marine leg, 25,000 bu. re-
ceiving capacity. All concrete, modern
construction, with latest improvements.

Designed and built under the
direction of

Folwell-Ahlskog Co.

McCormick Bldg. - Chicago, Ill.

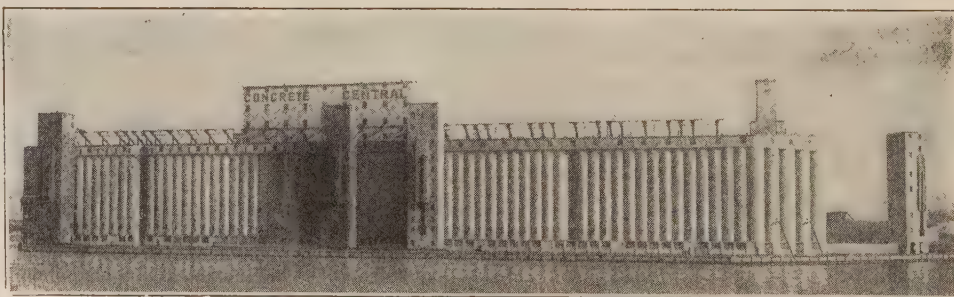
Write us for Estimates and Proposals

Monarch Built Elevators

assure you eco-
nomical design,
first class work,
efficient opera-
tion.

SATISFACTION

Let us Submit Designs
and Prices



Concrete Central Buffalo, 4,500,000 Bu.

One of the modern houses which has made a record for rapid and economical handling

MONARCH ENGINEERING CO.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.



Elevator No. 2

Manchester Ship
Canal Company

Manchester, England

1,500,000 Bushels

John S. Metcalf Co., Ltd., *Grain Elevator Engineers*

54 St. Francois Xavier Street
MONTREAL, CANADA

108 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

395 Collins Street
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

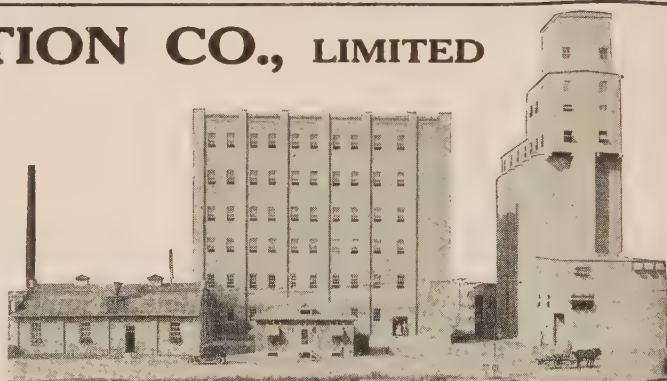
125 Strand
LONDON, W. C., 2, ENGLAND

FEGLES CONSTRUCTION CO., LIMITED

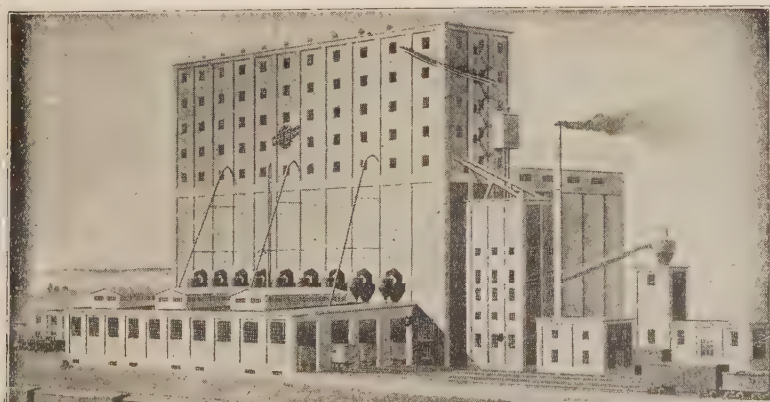
ENGINEERS—CONTRACTORS
GRAIN EXCHANGE, FORT WILLIAM, ONT.

WE ARE PREPARED TO TAKE
AND EXECUTE CONTRACTS ANY-
WHERE. GRAIN ELEVATORS, MILLS
HEAVY ENGINEERING STRUCTURES

WE HAVE AN ENVIABLE RECORD FOR SERVICE



Elevator and Mill Designed and Built for Lake of the Woods
Milling Co., Ltd., Medicine Hat, Alberta.

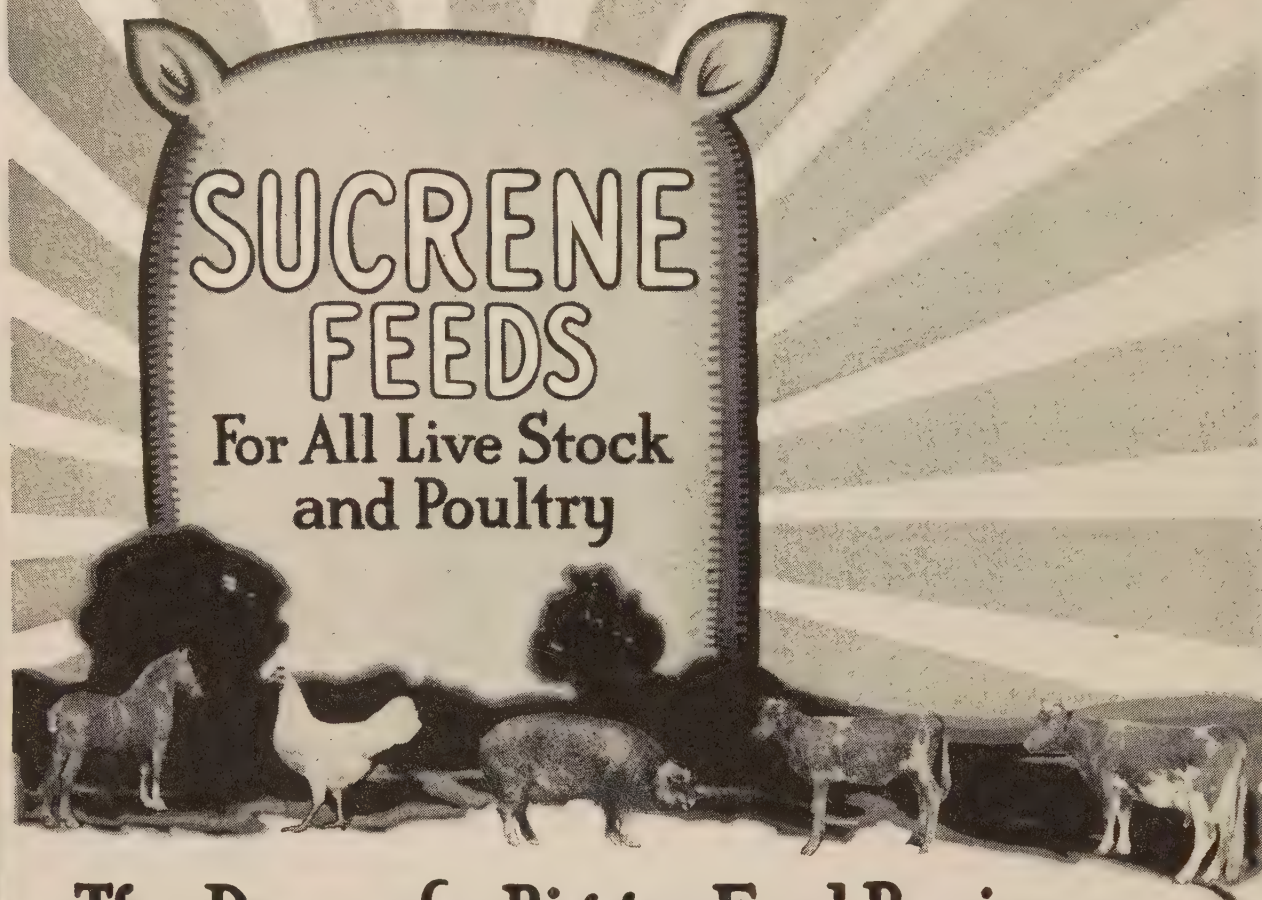


The 1,250,000 Bushel
C. & N. W. Elevator
at
Council Bluffs, Iowa

is the latest acknowledgment of our
capabilities as Grain Elevator Engineers
and Constructors.

WITHERSPOON-ENGLAR CO.
1250 Monadnock Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

Builders of Modern, Fireproof
MILLS AND ELEVATORS



The Dawn of a Bigger Feed Business

Yes, we are ready for business in a bigger way than ever before. On the ruins of our main plant at Peoria, Ill., destroyed by fire some months ago, there now stands one of the greatest and finest feed mills in the world. It is turning out standard quality Sucrene Feeds at the rate of 30 cars per day.

The Business Is Ready for You— Are You Ready for the Business?

Conditions in the feed business are more favorable to feed dealers than in many years past. The shortage of mill products and protein feeds generally, low visible supply of grain, reasonable certainty of firm prices of live stock products, etc.—these factors justify optimism on the part of feed dealers. They create an opening for profitable trade which Sucrene Feeds fill permanently because they satisfy.

The Sucrene Line Includes:

Sucrene Dairy Feed.
Sucrene Calf Meal.
Sucrene Hog Meal.
Sucrene Horse Feed
with Alfalfa.
Sucrene Poultry Mash
with Buttermilk.
Sucrene Scratch Feeds.
Amco Fat Maker for
Steers.

Sucrene Feeds are firmly established in popular favor; they are strongly backed; the supply is steady; always uniform in quality; prices to dealers are right.

Let us place your order on our books at once for a supply that will enable you to take care of the trade in your locality.

American Milling Company

Main Office and Mills: PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Branch Offices: Philadelphia, Pa., 205 The Bourse
Boston, Mass., 85 Broad Street, Boston 9
Cleveland, Ohio, 419 Sloan Bldg.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

OHIO ELEVATOR For Sale—Good town with good schools and churches, finest farming community, no competition. Electric Power. Good reasons for selling. Address Community, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

ILLINOIS ELEVATOR For Sale. Thoroughly up to date. Price right. Might consider equity in Indiana, Illinois or Iowa farm as part payment. Address Equity, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

NEW 18,000 BU. elevator for sale. Well equipped with machinery, in A-1 condition. In good wheat, oats and corn belt. Doing good business. Good reason for selling. Address: Ketchum Elevator Co., Ketchum, Okla.

GRAIN ELEVATOR for sale on the B. & O. R. R.; 15,000 bushels capacity, two legs, electric power, iron clad, metal roof, 14 bins, all cribbed. Everything in A No. 1 shape. Price \$20,000.00. John V. Dirk, Weston, Ohio.

8,000 BU. CAPACITY ELEVATOR with good farm implement business for sale. Advancing years and death in firm makes it advisable to sell. Good grain locality. Excellent business. For complete information apply to Alex Verdott & Co., Bonnot's Mill, Mo.

GENERAL ELEVATOR and feed business for sale. 1st class attrition feed grinder in connection. Also handle coal, farm machinery, fencing, building supplies, etc. No competition. Excellent business. Address: Field, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

INDIANA ELEVATOR For Sale or will trade for farm. 7500 Bushels Capacity. On Lake Erie & Western R. R. Convenient to any or all points, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Ohio, Buffalo, N. Y., or Toledo, Ohio. Doing a good business. Address C, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

TWO GRAIN ELEVATORS for sale, located in North Central Iowa at adjoining stations. Good grain territory and both handle flour, feed and coal. Side line will take care of operating expense. Both do good business. A mighty good opening for the right man. Write quick. Address Adjoining, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

CENTRAL WESTERN OHIO Elevator for sale. 20,000 bu. Iron Clad. Private ground and spur. Electric power. In town of 3,000, with first class high school and located in the best grain section of Ohio. Side lines—Coal, Flour, Feed and Salt. Have done a retail business of \$30,000.00 in the last year. New grinder and crusher, new corn sheller and conveyor. Price \$15,000.00. No trades. Address Opportunity, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS for the Farmers Equity Elevator Company of Oriska, North Dakota, will receive bids for their Elevator property, fully equipped, and the coal sheds. This is a 50,000-bu. house built in 1915. Terms, highest bidder for cash.

Party buying elevator must also buy \$300.00 worth of Electric Power Stock. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500.00. Bids must be sealed and mailed to the State Bank of Oriska, Oriska, N. Dakota. Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids to be opened at the State Bank of Oriska on May 15th, 1920, at 2 P. M.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
Bert Bruns, Secretary.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

NORTH DAKOTA ELEVATOR For Sale. Modern, 30,000 bushels capacity. Very large territory, only two competitors. Good live town with high school, electric lights and water-works. For particulars address C. B. Nupen, Bismarck, North Dakota.

ELEVATOR AND GRAIN BUSINESS for sale. Line of Country Elevators, Central Illinois. Capacity 90,000 bus. Excellent condition. Also good commission business. Price \$30,000.00. Address Troy, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

PROSPEROUS, LONG ESTABLISHED grain, hay and seed business in Colorado, for sale. Good reason for selling. Splendid location with room for expansion. Requires about \$80,000 cash. Address Prosperous, Box 3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

SOUTH DAKOTA 25,000-BUSHEL Elevator for sale. Modern equipment. Electrical power. 6 in. cribbed, 30 ft. square. Located in the heart of the best corn and grain section in the country. Address Section, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

ILLINOIS CRIBBED ELEVATOR For Sale, 50,000 bus. capacity. Own ground and private switch. In best oats, corn and wheat territory in Illinois. Side lines of Coal, Salt and Feed. Six room cottage included. Doing fine business. Good reason for selling. Address Cribbed, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WESTERN OHIO ELEVATOR for sale, 15,000 bushels capacity. On private grounds and spur. No competition. Located in fine grain section and doing a good business in grain and coal, salt, flour and feed. Residence property included. Address Western, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA ELEVATOR for sale. Capacity about 20,000 bushels, with warehouse attached. Exceptionally well built house in fine condition, very good territory and well established business. Handle coal, flour and feed and have good jobbing trade. Address Y, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

25,000 BUSHEL CAPACITY ELEVATOR, wood construction, also coal, flour and feed business, for sale. No competition. On Soo line, accessible markets Duluth and Minneapolis. Handles about 100,000 bushels ordinary year. About 100 carloads hay handled this year as sideline. Address Duluth, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

THREE NORTH DAKOTA Elevators for sale. 40,000 bushels capacity each. In good operating condition and located on Great Northern R. R. Two of these elevators are equipped with Monitor Cleaners, other has no cleaner. All equipped with 8 h. p. Fairbanks Gasoline Engines. We are naming an exceptionally low price on these elevators, about half of what it would cost to build them today. For further particulars address Northern, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

Elevator for Sale at Mt. Morris, Mich. As receiver for the Mt. Morris Co-Operative Elevator Co. I will sell all the property of said company, consisting of Elevator, hay sheds and coal sheds at the village of Mt. Morris, also hay and coal sheds at the village of Genesee. This is one of the best farming communities in the State and a good proposition for some good elevator man. Coal business alone is worth the price asked.

J. A. LEADLEY,
Mt. Morris, Michigan.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

30,000 BU. ELEVATOR for sale, complete with machinery and additional warehouses. Address Coleman State Bank, Coleman, Wisc.

25,000 BU. CRIBBED elevator in N. D. on Great Northern R. R. with Coal and Flour and Feed business for sale. Address: Chance, Box 9, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

TWO OHIO ELEVATORS two and one-half miles apart, in rich corn and grain belt, for sale. Large shipping, also retail flour, feed, fertilizer, coal, etc. Clearing \$8,000.00 annually. Very low price, reasonable terms. For full particulars address Suite 604, Arcue Building, Springfield, Ohio.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS ELEVATOR located in the best grain country in the State, on the I. C. R. R., for sale. Same in first class condition. 15,000 Bushels Capacity. Electric Power, also 10 Horse Power Gas Engine. Also ground on which the elevator stands 160x100 feet. Price Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) if taken soon. Also have big coal trade. Address Gasoline, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

GOOD ELEVATOR WANTED in Central Indiana doing good volume of business.

A. B. COHEE,
Frankfort, Indiana.

WANTED—10 to 20 thousand capacity Elevator in Northern Indiana or Ohio in exchange for 123-acre farm in Northern Ind. Address Farm, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

ELEVATOR WANTED in Central Indiana—preferred where there is Farmers House in same town, but territory must produce the business. Address Central, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WILL BUY GOOD ELEVATOR with side lines, preferably near Milwaukee, Chicago or Minneapolis. In answering give full particulars, price, location, capacity, etc. Address Minneapolis, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR WANTED, making good shipments, located in good town in Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa or Kansas, with or without side lines—for cash. Private party buying for own use. Address Private, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

WILL BUY a good elevator in good section of Missouri, or will assume the management of a good Farmers Elevator, either organized or being organized. Am a thorough bookkeeper, can furnish the best of references from present employers as well as business associates. Willing to furnish bond in any reasonable amount. Would expect good salary to begin. Address Missouri, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

MACHINE WANTED.

SECOND HAND No. 2 or No. 3 Barnard & Leas single cylinder rolling screen wanted, for scalping corn from cobs. Must be in first class condition.

Loughry Bros. Milling & Grain Co.,
Monticello, Indiana.

MILLS FOR SALE.

EXCEPTIONAL Business Opportunity:
FLOUR MILL, Waterpower and Warehouse for sale. Located in Southern Michigan. Mill is four story frame structure, condition good.

Equipment consists of the following:
Three water wheels in flume.
Milling separator and scourer in basement.
Five (5) double stand 9 by 24 inch rolls; attrition mill; receiving separator; two (2) flour packers and corn cracker on first floor.
Two finishing reels and dust collector on second floor.

Bran duster; two (2) purifiers on third floor.
Two gyrators and cockle machine on fourth floor.

Waterpower: Excellent and sufficient; a thirteen foot head. Has proven adequate. Has met requirements and will continue to meet them. Saving in coal will practically pay interest on entire investment. Water rights fully protected. Waterpower alone, without flour mill or warehouse, is worth what entire property sells for.

Warehouse: One Hundred Fifty (150) feet long, on railroad ground.

Gasoline Engine and wagon scales installed.
Warehouse located on New York Central side track.

This is a flourishing business in a thriving community and a proposition that is a money maker. Who takes this bargain? Speak quickly. Address Michigan Mill, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

A 250-BARREL steam roller flour mill complete in every department, including full roll outfit for corn products and feed. Located in a city of 15,000 population. No other mill in a radius of 40 miles.

40,000 bushel elevator adjoining mill. Another elevator same city electrically equipped. All in first class condition. All situated on property owned in fee simple. Trackage two railroads. Special side track to mill and each elevator.

Another elevator on railroad 25 miles out; 10,000 bushels. First class condition. Gasoline engine. Equipped. Ground owned.

Mill now running to full capacity. Owner is a very busy man and owing to excessive other interests will sell out to the right parties very cheap.

Very fine bungalow, automobile delivery trucks and other equipment can be included. Owner will not sell unless the purchaser will continue to take care of the very large trade and customers. Nearly one-half million dollars business done last year. Will bear the closest investigation.

Price for quick sale, \$50,000.00.

Address Owner, Box 548, Chickasha, Okla.

FIRST TIME ON SALE—60 barrel Minnesota Flour Mill. Steam power. Town of 500. No competition. Is running steady and has good trade. Address Minnesota, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FLOUR MILL For Sale, 100 barrel capacity, now operating in good live Southern town. A-1 Location. Address C. C. Co., Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

JOHN A. RICE, exclusive elevator broker, Frankfort, Indiana.

IF YOU WANT to sell or exchange your property, write to me. John J. Black, 57th Street, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

ELEVATOR BUYERS SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY WRITING ME WHAT YOU WANT. I HAVE IT OR WILL GET IT. NAT CLAYBAUGH, elevator broker, Frankfort, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GRAIN INSPECTOR wanted to locate somewhere in the United States. Address Locate, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

POSITION WANTED with Farmers Elevator by experienced grain man in Nebraska. Address Farmers, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED by young man in Elevator. Have had lots of experience and can furnish best of references. Address Henry, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

POSITION WANTED in Grain Business. I have managed Branch Elevators. Have traveled. Sold grain, feed and oils—kerosene and gasoline. You can investigate my past record. Address A. T. Jones, Covington, Okla.

POSITION WANTED as Manager of good country elevator, either line or co-operative company. Fifteen years' experience. Best of references. At present employed, but want to change. Address Aksarben, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION WANTED as manager of Elevator, or line of elevators doing good business. Have had nine years' experience in buying grain. Married. Thirty-six years old. Must be a man's size job with a good future and must also be close to a good school. Can furnish good references. Am at present employed, but am going to change soon. Address Nine, Box 7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SEED BUSINESS FOR SALE. Doing \$50,000 business a year. Good clean stock. Large live mailing list. Established 17 yrs. Address Leifer Bro. Seed Co., Little Rock, Ark.

GRAIN AND COAL BUSINESS For Sale. A live and going business well established, run on a cash basis, with good trackage property, well improved, with Grain House, elevating machinery, barns, warehouses, etc., for handling a wholesale and retail business. Located in modern little city of Panhandle of Texas. Center of shallow water, irrigating belt. Big crops moving. Price and terms easy. Two good seasons will pay property out. Address Box 145, Plainview, Texas.

ESTABLISHED Flour, Feed, Grain, Straw, Salt, Poultry, Feed, Etc., business for sale. Doing a profitable yearly business in New York of over \$250,000.00. Warehouses situated on railroad with own siding. Located in city of over 100,000 population. Reason for selling, Sickness. Address A. B. C. Box 4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

GOOD GRAIN AND FLOUR Business in Texas For Sale. Makes corn meal, chops and chicken feed, corn products. Have new warehouse, strong construction, 52x120 feet, built last July, will hold from 18 to 20 cars on first floor. Located on International & Great Northern Tracks. Am selling on account of old age. This is a good proposition for two young men. Trade averaged over \$500.00 a day last year. Address Texas, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE

Old established jobbing and retail grain business in New England. Milling and transit privileges cover a good part of New England. Two hundred H. P. water power year 'round. Plenty of real estate, own sidetrack.

Can be purchased at fair inventory value. About \$200,000 capital required to operate at present volume of business.

Address Opportunity New England, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS MANAGER of Farmers Elevator in Iowa. Fourteen years' experience. Have managed Farmers Companies successfully. Address Box 206, Parkersburg, Iowa.

AS SOLICITOR for good grain firm. Have had seven years' experience as country grain buyer and manager of elevators. Am at present employed, but want to change. Married, twenty-seven years of age. Can give A-1 references. Address M, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

POSITION WANTED in the Grain Business; 15 years' experience managing line and private country stations in Illinois. Have traveled as solicitor six months. Not afraid of work. Thirty-seven years of age. Open for position June 1st. Salary \$150.00 per month. References—Gilt Edge. Address Solicitor, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

LICENSED INSPECTOR with Seven Years' Experience at export elevator, desires position where a thorough knowledge of all kinds of grain and the ability to apply himself to any branch of the grain business is essential. South or mid-southwestern states preferred. Can furnish best of references. Address Mid, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MALE HELP WANTED.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE for Missouri Wanted.

ELMORE SCHULTZ GRAIN CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Experienced Elevator Man capable of operating transfer elevator with 500 bus. grain drier. Capacity 10 cars daily.

The Stritmatter Grain & Milling Co.,
Portsmouth, Ohio.

EXPERIENCED GRAIN MAN Wanted for Merchandising Grain for a large grain firm in a large terminal market. Must be a man of experience and ability. Address X. Y. Z., Grain Dealers Journal, Box 8, Chicago.

MANAGER WANTED for Farmers Elevator handling Lumber, Grain and Coal. Must be experienced. Prefer married man. Give references, state experience and salary expected in first letter. Address Secretary, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MANAGER WANTED for country Elevator in Northwestern Iowa. Must be a hustler and able to get his share of the business. State experience and salary wanted. Address Northwestern, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

EXPERIENCED GRAIN BUYER Wanted to manage Elevator in Northwestern Indiana. In writing give age, experience, salary expected. Must furnish references. Good position for the right man. Address Guy, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—An Elevator Man who is honest and will work; who can see our interests as well as his own and the other fellow's; who understands elevator machinery and steam engine thoroly. To such a man, permanent well paying position is open in Southern Illinois town of 500. Address Honest, Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ARCHITECTURAL
DRAFTSMAN

Experienced in grain elevator and flour mill building designing. Excellent opportunity for advancement. In applying state experience, date available, and salary expected.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MILL CO.
Owensboro, Kentucky.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

25 H. P. MOGUL KEROSENE ENGINE, good running order; 2 Barnard & Leas Warehouse Sheller, new; pulleys, shafting, belting, for sale. Sergeant Bluff Farmers Elevator Co., Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.

ONE 35 H.P. 9x11 Upright Oil Engine in fine condition for sale. Can be run on one cylinder if desired. Also one 46x12 Wood Split pulley for sale. Address F. L. Compton, Williamsburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE: Three 18-h.p. Lauson Oil Engines, in good running order, only been used about three months. Also one 14 H.P. Lauson Oil Engine, brand new, never been set up. Anyone needing such power can get a bargain by corresponding with The Farmers Elevator Company, Metcalf, Illinois.

ENGINES WANTED.

USED GASOLINE OR OIL ENGINE, 25 hp., Wanted. Standard make. Must be in good condition.

KIRKPATRICK GRAIN CO.,
Kirkpatrick, Ind.

USED GASOLINE OR OIL ENGINES Wanted, Otto and Fairbanks preferred. In answering describe condition and name lowest price. Address Fairbanks, Box 5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

GASOLINE OR KEROSENE Engine Wanted, 20 to 25 h. p., prefer standard make, must be good machine, no old or worn out machine wanted.

BLISH MILLING COMPANY,
Seymour, Indiana.

BAGS FOR SALE.

2000 SECOND HAND Cotton Grain Bags for sale at twenty-five cents each, f. o. b. St. Louis; 16 oz. holds 2½ bushels wheat. Foell & Co., 123 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

BURLAP BAGS OF EVERY KIND FOR SALE; new or second-hand, plain or printed with your brand; seamless Cotton Grain Bags; Sample Bags; Burlap, Cotton Sheeting, or Paper for Car Lining, etc. Wanted: Second-hand bags, best prices paid. WM. ROSS & CO., 409 N. Peoria St., Chicago.

SCALES FOR SALE.

NEW AND REBUILT scales of all kinds. The Howe Scale Co. of Ill., 512-514 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

LATEST TYPE 12 BUSHEL Avery Automatic Scale for sale. Out of use account of enlarging elevator.

GOOCH MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

500 BUSHEL FAIRBANKS Hopper Scale \$250.00; 500 bushel Monarch Hopper Scale, \$150.00; 500 bushel U. S. Hopper Scale, \$125.00.

Richardson Scale Co., Wichita, Kans.

RICHARDSON AUTOMATIC BAG SCALE. New. Suitable for overhead track, complete, used 10 days.

Very cheap.

NATHAN KLEIN & CO. 210 Center Street,
New York City.

SCALES REPAIRED AND SOLD

50 wagon scales, capacity from 4 to 15 ton. Any size platform in following makes: Fairbanks, Howe, Buffalo, Standard and Columbia. Each scale that leaves our factory is thoroughly overhauled and tested and guaranteed to be correct. We furnish competent men for outside work.

COLUMBIA SCALE CO.
2439 N. Crawford Ave. - - - Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

MIDGET MILLS: If you wish to buy or sell a Midget Mill from 25 to 60 bbl. capacity write me. All kinds of new and used mill machinery. H. C. Davis, Bonner Springs, Kansas.

LARGE SECOND HAND Grain Cleaner for sale for \$50.00.

FARMERS ELEVATOR CO.,
Bisbee, N. Dakota.

WILL YOU BUILD CONCRETE BINS? We have for sale, cheap, 125 second hand jacks for this purpose. Address Concrete, Box 2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

FOR SALE: BIG LOT of elevator belting and cups, No. 9 Clipper, No. 1 Monitor Receiving Separator, Elevators, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers. 20 carloads of everything in the elvtr. and milling line. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

1 NO. 2 JOLIET Corn Sheller for sale, perfect mechanical condition, practically new, has shelled only 10,000 bu. corn this season. Reason for selling have quit shelling corn. A bargain at \$500.00 f. o. b. Fayetteville, Tenn. Quick sale, need the room. Thornton Grain Company, Fayetteville, Tenn.

TRACK ELEVATOR For Sale. Suitable for loading wheat, oats, shelled corn, etc., from wagon to car or bin.

¾ H.P. Cushman Engine, mounted on truck, weight 1600 lbs.

Everything in A No. 1 shape, virtually new. Write for particulars and price.

WARSAW ELEVATOR CO.,
Warsaw, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

2—No. 60 Hess Furnaces complete.
1—60" Fan complete with hangers and pulley.
1—48-3x3 Deming Gearless Triplex Plunger Pump.

All in good condition.
Chicago Grain & Salvage Co.,
332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SECOND HAND Machinery For Sale:

One Erie City Ninety horsepower boiler in good condition.

One Ellis Grain Drier, capacity 350 bushels per hour, in first class condition. This is a good drier and it will pay you to investigate it.

One Richardson Automatic Scale, capacity 1500 bushels per hour. This scale is in good condition.

One No. 9 Oat Clipper, made by Huntley Manufacturing Co., Silver Creek, N. Y.

One No. 6 Cleaner made by the same people.

1—35 horse power motor, 220 Volt, 60 cycle, 2 phase.

1—10 horse power motor, 220 Volt, 60 cycle, 2 phase.

1—7 horse power motor, 220 Volt, 60 cycle, 2 phase.

1—5 horse power motor, 220 Volt, 60 cycle, 2 phase.

These are good machines and have been used but very little.

Address Miscellaneous, Box 6, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE:

One Vertical single Pipe Belt Tightener, size of pulley, 26 inch by 19 inch.

One Draver Bros. Scroll, size No. 1.

One Monarch Middlings Mill, size No. 1.

HANSON BROS. CO.,
Ashland, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE:

One 60 HP. Atlas Four Valve Engine.

One 60 HP. Tubular Boiler.

One Smoke Stack 24 in. x 40 ft.

MONROE GRAIN CO.,
Monroe, Ind.

FOR SALE:

One 800 bu. Howe Hopper Scale.

One 4½ hp. Old Gasoline Engine.

274—9x5 elevator buckets.

Pulleys, shafting, sprocket chain, etc.

All in good second hand condition.

Ellsworth Mill & Elevator Co.,
Ellsworth, Kansas.

BOWSER MILL for sale. Also—

9x24 Barnard and Leas, 3 pairs high, feed roller mill.

The above in good condition.

Reason for selling, have discontinued feed business.

DROGE ELEVATOR COMPANY,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

SECOND HAND Machinery For Sale:

One nearly new 22-inch Monarch B. B. Attrition Feed Grinder with drive and leather belt.

One No. 2 Richmond Grain Cleaner.

24 feet 2 7/16 shafting.

36 feet 10-inch Gandy Belt.

200 feet No. 76 detachable chain belting.

Quantity buckets, belts, pulleys, etc.

WM. M. MONROE & SON,
Bronson, Michigan.

REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments. When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipments for modern mills of all kinds, molasses stock, and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty.

Write us without delay.

Geo. J. Noth, Mgr.,

9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

SECOND HAND Machinery For Sale:

One No. 4 Invincible Special Close Scouring and Separating Machine Single.

Two No. 6 Invincible Double Special Close Scouring and Separating Machines.

Two No. 38 Perfection Dust Collectors.

One No. 35 Perfection Dust Collector.

One No. 25 Perfection Dust Collector.

One No. 23 Perfection Dust Collector.

Three No. 15 Perfection Dust Collectors.

Five No. 6½ seventy-two inch twelve section Universal Bolter, 50 extra sieves each.

Three seven-foot by thirty-two inch round reel Flour Dressors.

Four Reliance Flour Packers, Tubes and Augers for barrels 98s—48c and 24 pound sacks.

One No. 6 Invincible Milling Separator.

On Barnard & Leas Packer for 98s & 48s.

One Case 9 by 30 Roller Mill with Girard Roller feeder.

One 9 by 18 three high Nordyke Marmon Corn roll.

One Columbia First Break Feed Governor 45 bushels per hour.

One First Break Feed Governor, 90 bushels per hour.

One Hercules Bran Packer.

Two 30 inch ABC Steel Plate Exhaust Fan.

THE ARKANSAS CITY MILLING CO.,
Arkansas City, Kansas.



Big Stock

MACHINERY

For Grinding, Elevating and Conveying all kinds of grain, of standard makes, from smallest to largest capacities.

NEW AND 2ND HAND REBUILT FLOUR MILL MACHINERY

GOOD AS NEW

We have the Largest Stock of 2nd Hand Flour Mill and Elevator Machinery in the World.

Belting, Pulleys, Shafting, Elevator Buckets and Conveyor Bolting Cloth and Roll Grinding.

Write for Net Price Book No. 75-B

B. F. GUMP CO.
THE MILL SUPPLY HOUSE
431-437 South Clinton Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

LEATHER RUBBER BELTING

AN ENORMOUS STOCK OF NEW AND USED POWER TRANSMISSION MACHINERY, BELTING, ETC.

TEUSCHER

527 N. SECOND ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Send for No. 18A BARGAIN PRICE LIST

CANVAS STITCHED

AND SON MACHINERY SUPPLY CO.

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

Field and Grass
Seed Trade Directory

ARNHEM, HOLLAND.

Wm. E. Busgers & Co., European fancy natural gr. sds.

ATCHISON, KANS.

Manglesdorf Seed Co., The, wholesale seeds.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Belt Seed Co., The, importers & exporters seeds.

BELFAST, IRELAND.

McCausland, Sam'l, Ryegrass & Dogstail.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stanford Seed Co., Inc., The, wholesale field seeds.

Whitney-Eckstein Seed Co., wholesale seeds.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dickinson Co., The, Albert, seeds.

Illinois Seed Co., The, grass and field seeds.

Johnson, J. Oliver, seed merchant.

Continental Seed Co., seed merchants.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.

Crawfordsville Seed Co., seed merchants.

DES MOINES, IA.

Iowa Seed Co., buyers and sellers.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Small & Co., W. H., seeds, grain and hay.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co., seed corn & grass seeds

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Southern Seed Co., field and garden seeds.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Harnden Seed Co., field & grass seeds.

Missouri Seed Co., wholesale exports and imports.

Peppard Seed Co., J. G., wholesale seeds.

Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., wholesale seeds.

LAWRENCE, KANS.

J. Underwood & Son, grass and field seeds.

LINCOLN, NEB.

Griswold Seed & Nursery Co., seed merchants.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardin, Hamilton & Lewman, grain & field seeds.

Louisville Seed Co., clover & grasses.

Wood, Stubbs & Co., grass & garden seeds.

MERIDIAN, MISS.

Kimbrough Mitchell Seed Co., Southern seeds.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.

Kellogg Seed Co., grass and field seeds.

L. Teweles Seed Co., field seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Dickinson Co., The, Albert, seeds.

Minneapolis Seed Co., seed merchants.

Northrup, King Co., wholesale seeds.

NEWBERN, TENN.

Cole Seed Saver Co., Japan clover wholesale.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Loewith Larson & Co., grass & field seeds.

Doughten, Inc., H. W., grass & field seeds.

Nungesser-Dickinson Seed Co., wholesale seed merchants.

Radwaner Seed Co., I. T., fld. & gr. seeds, ex. impts.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

State Seed Co., The, garden & field seeds.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia Seed Co., Inc., The, wholesale field seeds.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Chesmore Seed Co., field seeds.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Schlsler, F. & G. S. Co., A. W., seed merchants.

Manglesdorf, Ed. F. & Bro., wholesale field seeds.

Newman & Malkemus, grass and field seeds.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Jameson Hevener Co., shippers of field seeds.

SELMA, ALA.

Geo. M. Callen, seed grasses & hay.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Flower Co., The S. W., seed merchants.

Hirsch, Henry, whole. flour, seed.

Toledo Field Seed Co., The, clover, timothy.

WICHITA, KANS.

Ross Bros. Seed Co., fld. seeds, alf., kafir, sweet corn.

SEEDS FOR SALE.

GOLDEN MILLET for sale; 1919 crop.

D. H. CLARK & SON,
Galt, Mo.

FOR SALE—MELILOTUS INDICA (Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover), carloads or less.

PHOENIX FLOUR MILLS
Phoenix, Arizona.

ONE car Alfalfa Seed, one car Timothy, one car Cane Seed for sale.

Johnston Land Co., Seward, Nebraska

MEDIUM, Mammoth and Alsike Clover Seed of highest quality, for sale. We buy direct from grower. Ask for prices.

WM. M. MONROE & SON,
Bronson, Michigan.

SEED CORN—Finest quality of Funk's Yellow Dent, Ninety Day Yellow Dent, and Silver Ring White Dent. Shipped shelled or in ears. Very low wholesale price.

L. C. BROWN,
La Grange, Illinois.

SOY BEANS, Choice quality imported Medium Yellows, Iowa Silver Mine, Reed's Yellow Dent and Ninety Day seed corn. Ask for prices and samples.

CHAMPAIGN SEED CO.,
Champaign, Ill.

TIMOTHY, RED CLOVER, SWEET CLOVER, CERTIFIED GRIMMS ALFALFA SEED, KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, SOLID SEED, RED TOP.

If you want to buy better seeds for less money, ask us for samples and prices. We are long on these items.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE SEED CO.,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100 pound sacks are our specialties. We are now manufacturing a full line of corn goods, cracked corn, feed meal, corn and oats chop, Ohio Farm feed, shelled corn and standard oats, in connection with our flouring mill. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, Ohio.

Agency Wanted

Continental Agent, well known, wishes to represent first class American firm for whole of Europe.

Write to

Jules Kaiser

R. Commerce

Geneva, Switzerland



PARTNERS WANTED

A GOOD LIVE CASH GRAIN MAN desiring to form partnership in this line will find it to his advantage to write fully to "Cash Grain," Box 8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

SAFES—Large stock of new and used safes on hand. Protect your valuable papers. Prices reasonable. The Howe Scale Co. of Ill., 512-514 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—Burroughs, Wales, American, Dalton, Standard, etc., adding machines, half retail prices, fully guaranteed. Typewriter bargains, all makes. Get illustrated catalog and bargain list. Minnesota Typewriter Exchange, Department G, 236 Fourth St. South, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

SCREENINGS WANTED.

CORN, WHEAT, Barley, Seed Screenings, Oat Clips and Elevator Offal. Send average sample. Geo. B. Matthews & Sons, 420 South Front Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

OFF-GRADE WHEAT, BARLEY, Corn or Oats, Wheat Screenings, Corn Screenings, Corn Bran, Oat Screenings, Oat Clippings, Barley Screenings, Barley Chaff or elevator screenings of any kind wanted. Please send samples. B. J. Burns, 324 Chamber of Commerce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

Growers of Northern Grown

SEED CORN, CLOVERS, TIMOTHY
AND ALFALFA

FARIBAULT - - MINN

Marshall Grain Co.

DISTRIBUTORS OF

KAFFIR MILO

Weights and Grades

Guaranteed at destination.

Responsible brokers wanted in all markets

517-18 Grain Exchange Building

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Prompt Shipment
on
SEEDS
CLOVERS, TIMOTHY
GRASS SEEDS
SEED GRAINS
FODDER CORN
MILLETS
And A Full Line Of Seeds
NORTHROP, KING & CO.
Seedsmen
Minneapolis, Minnesota



"Crop Insurance"



By Buying Hardy Wisconsin Grown

CLOVERS

Medium

Mammoth

Alsike

Sold Under the

Famous Krop-King Brand

By the

MILWAUKEE SEED CO.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

THE ILLINOIS SEED CO.

CHICAGO

ILLINOIS

IMPORTERS

EXPORTERS

Buyers Sellers

Timothy
Red Clover
Alsike
Alfalfa
Sweet Clover
White Clover
Red Top

Blue Grass
Orchard Grass
Rye Grasses
Hungarian
Millets
Sowing Rape
Pop Corn
Grain Bags, etc.

Field Peas
Buckwheat
Seed Corn
Fodder Corn
Hemp Seed
Canary
Sunflower

Ask for Samples if Buyers

Mail Samples if Sellers

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

TIMOTHY SUDAN RUDY PATRICK
ALFALFA
FEED MILLET SEED CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

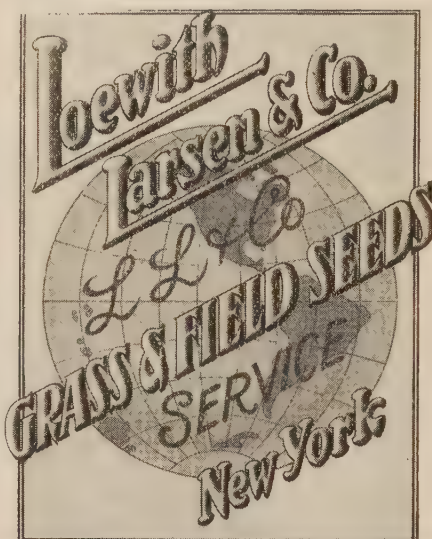
WHITNEY-ECKSTEIN SEED CO.
 Wholesale Seed Merchants
BUFFALO, N. Y.
 CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

LOUISVILLE SEED COMPANY
 INCORPORATED
 LOUISVILLE, KY.
 Headquarters for
RED TOP AND ORCHARD GRASS
 BUYERS AND SELLERS
 OF ALL VARIETIES FIELD SEEDS

H. W. DOUGHTEN, 59 PEARL STREET
 NEW YORK CITY
 Importers, Exporters and Jobbers
Grass and Field Seeds
 We Are Buyers of NEW CROP ALSIKE
 and Sellers of D. E. RAPE

MISSOURI BRAND SEEDS
 Specialists
 KANSAS GROWN ALFALFA
 MISSOURI GROWN BLUE GRASS
MISSOURI SEED CO.
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

KELLOGG
FIELD AND GRASS
SEEDS
 We specialize in: Red
 Clover, Alsike, White
 Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy,
 Fancy Red Top and Blue
 Grass. Send for sam-
 ples and prices.
KELLOGG SEED CO.
 MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN



SOY
BEANS

O. M. Scott & Sons Co.
 Marysville, Ohio

Send Samples
 Millets and Seed Grains
 to
THE BELT SEED CO.

Importers and Exporters
 Baltimore
 We Offer Alfalfa, Red Clover and
 Crimson Clover at Very
 Attractive Prices

We are buyers of
 Clovers, Timothy and Alfalfa
SEEDS

Send Samples

L. TEWELES SEED COMPANY
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

"BRANDNU"
BRAND
 The Standard of Value
GRASS AND
FIELD
SEED

CONTINENTAL SEED COMPANY
 CHICAGO, U. S. A.
 LOCK DRAWER 730
 CABLE ADDRESS "CONTISEED"

A Trial Order

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
 305 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month for one year just to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions and experiences of other grain dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator

Post Office.....

..... bus.

State.....

The S. W. Flower Co.
 WHOLESALE
FIELD SEED
 MERCHANTS
 SPECIALTIES
 RED CLOVER, TIMOTHY
 ALSIKE
TOLEDO
 OHIO

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

WOOD, STUBBS & CO.

(Inc.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Ky. Blue—Orchard—Red Top
BUY AND SELL
Also full line Garden Seeds

The Stanford Seed Company, Inc.

Wholesale Field Seeds .. BUFFALO, N. Y.

FLOWER, FIELD and LAWN SEED

J. OLIVER JOHNSON

Wholesale

SEED MERCHANT

1805-9 Milwaukee Ave., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

WANTED

To buy Car Lots of

Corn Cobs

Indiana Milling Co.

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

We Buy **SEEDS** We Sell

J. G. PEPPARD SEED CO.
Kansas City, Mo.

The J. M. McCullough's Sons Co.

BUYERS—SELLERS

Field and Garden Seeds

CINCINNATI - - OHIO

DEALERS RAPE JOBBERS
SPRING VETCH
ALFALFA
CANARY SEED

I. L. RADWANER SEED CO.

SEED MERCHANTS

NEW YORK
CITY

IMPORTERS

EXPORTERS

REGISTERED BRANDS



MINNEAPOLIS SEED COMPANY

WHOLESALE FIELD SEEDS

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS OUR SPECIALTY

ASK OUR BIDS BEFORE SELLING. BUYERS, RECLEANERS, SELLERS. WRITE OR WIRE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

TIMOTHY, CLOVERS, MILLETS

GRASSES, FORAGE SEEDS, SEED GRAINS, PEAS, BEANS AND SCREENINGS

SEED ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSES:
34TH TO 35TH STS. AND RAILROAD
AVE. SO., ON C. M. & ST. P. RY.

P. O. ADDRESS: LOCK DRAWER 1546
OFFICES: 3444 RAILROAD AVE. SO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GRAIN ELEVATORS AND WAREHOUSES:
35TH TO 37TH STS. AND RAILROAD
AVE. SO., ON C. M. & ST. P. RY.

IMPORTERS

EXPORTERS

GRASS and CLOVER SEED

Buyers and Sellers of Timothy, Red Clover,
Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, etc.

NUNGESSER-DICKINSON SEED CO.
New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Buyers and Sellers

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—GRAIN

The Toledo Field Seed Co.

Clover and Timothy Seed

Consignments solicited. Send us your samples.
TOLEDO, OHIO

The Mangelsdorf Seed Co.

Sweet Clover, Alfalfa,
Soudan Grass, Millet, Rape.

ATCHISON

KANSAS

WANTED

Wild Mustard Seed and Wild Mustard Seed
Screenings. Send samples and prices.
Sunflower Seed and Buckwheat for sale.

P. L. ZIMMERMANN CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

HENRY HIRSCH

WHOLESALE FIELD SEEDS

CLOVER—ALSIKE—TIMOTHY—ALFALFA

Our Specialty

All Other Field Seeds

TOLEDO - - OHIO

Crawfordsville Seed Co.

FIELD SEEDS

Crawfordsville

Indiana

SEEDS ANY and EVERY KIND

CAR LOTS or LESS

The Nebraska Seed Co.
Omaha, Neb.

SEED

We Buy
and Sell
all Varieties
of Grass
and Field
Seeds

The Albert Dickinson Co.
MINNEAPOLIS CHICAGO

Clark's Decimal Wheat Values

A Book of Tables for Instantly Finding the Cost of Any Number of Pounds of Wheat, Alfalfa Seed, Peas or Potatoes at Any Market Value Per Bushel.

These tables have recently been extended to give the exact value of any given weight of Wheat or other commodity weighing 60 lbs. per bushel at all prices—

From 50 Cents to \$2.39 Per Bushel

Such tables are indispensable for Wheat handlers as they save their cost in labor and time saved and errors prevented. This book should be on every Wheat handler's desk.

Each table is printed in two colors, red and black, and each group of figures is divided by suitable red rules to facilitate the calculation. No other book of tables will give you these values so quickly. They will save you many hours of needless figuring. Compact, convenient and dependable.

They are printed on Linen Ledger paper bound in vellum so they should last for years. Form 33X. Price \$2.75.

Order now and be prepared for this year's Big Crop

Address All Orders to the

Grain Dealers Journal

305 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

The Dinner to Julius H. Barnes.

[Concluded from page 753.]

In the reaction and lassitude in Europe following the armistice, we played our part in the preservation of social order, maintaining for the Director General of Relief an uninterrupted flow of food into disorganized Europe.

Recalling our own early colonial days and the intense patriotism that survived Valley Forge in our own national birth, we have been glad recently to capitalize the character and future resources of the new peoples of Europe, lending the food which maintained their national existence to the new harvest.

Extraordinary influences were faced during this last year's service.

First: The pressure for a subsidized bread price, that would have placed national charity on the table of every American, and fastened round our neck the subsidy mill stone that weighs heavily today on European treasuries.

Second: The representation of men claiming to speak for the producers, picturing the wheat-producer as ever demanding more and more, altho an average farm price of thirty cents above the promised guarantee was produced by the influence of supply and demand operating from the sustaining basis of a national pledge price.

Third: Make trade processes secure, minimizing war's inevitable hazards, and thus prevent widening of the seals from producer to consumer. Economic currents thus aided to operate in the interest of both, are simply characterized in a wheat farm price advance of 193% while bread advanced only 82%.

Fourth: Preserving the delicate commercial structure developed by years of actual test, and avoiding a permanent bureaucracy; terminate government injection in peace-time private enterprise at the earliest possible date. That day is now close at hand, and the commercial structure has been prepared step by step to again function.

Fifth: Redeem fully and completely the national honor pledge to six million wheat producers. This has been done over an area large as all Europe, and through three crops, each under widely different conditions and each presenting new problems for solution.

Sixth: Preserve the national funds entrusted to us with the same fidelity as towards a private trust. We have a particular pride that the national treasury, often so sorely beset, will be completely reimbursed.

This demonstration tonight shows that you do generally approve those ideals under which we have worked, and measurably, at least, believe

in our faithful administration of them. I am glad to believe you were moved in this by the impulse of good citizens to show that a republic is not inappreciative of earnest effort, single-heartedly given to national service.

I believe your act has a wide significance and a great promise. The greatest compensation of those men must be, after all, the conviction that their efforts contributed to the shortening of a great war and the saving of many lives. No hand can rob them of the honest conviction that they played as best they could the part of good citizens, in a time of national peril.

In the days ahead, with the social structure of the Old World almost wrecked, and with the social structure of the new suffering all the distress and dislocation which a forced new base involves, we will need all the sound impulse, all the sane thinking, all the earnest effort of all our people.

Every act which encourages public service on the part of all, must be an act of good citizenship, which assumes at this time a special significance. More patience and less hasty criticism, we have learned to prize out of our own experience in service. The encouragement of expressed approval for faithful effort would be grateful to many earnest men, as it has been to us.

And in that conception, for myself and these associates I voice the thanks of us who soon will be again private citizens, and also that thanks of those still in public service, to whom this expression of citizen commendation will give new patience, new zeal, new courage and new faith.

THE OUTLOOK for the wheat crop in northwest India is favorable, according to Sir James Wilson, K. C. S. I. There have been good winter rains, so that it is likely the out-turn per acre will be above average. The total yield this season promises to be close to the prewar total yield, an average of 9.6 million tons. If the home consumption does not exceed 8.6 million tons, as compared with prewar consumption of 8.2 million tons, there will be left a possible export amount of one million tons. Altho last year's crop was poor, there is a considerable surplus on hand in India owing to the restrictions on exportation during the war, and the consequent accumulation of wheat. This surplus will increase the amount available for exportation

Stamp Tax on Sales of Grain.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington has worded a ruling to the effect that sales of grain and grain products for future delivery at exchanges are subject to federal stamp tax, even if the products are subsequently to be exported.

The issue was brot about by Henry T. Clarke, attorney and traffic manager of the Omaha Grain Exchange, who, for the benefit of the members of the Exchange, sent the following telegram to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"We respectfully ask for a ruling on the question as to whether or not confirmations of sales of grain or grain products for future delivery for export and which subsequently moves on export Bs/L are subject to the stamp tax. We respectfully suggest that the doctrine established by the United States Supreme Court in Fairbanks v. United States, 181 U. S. 283, in which they held that the stamp tax on export Bs/L is unconstitutional, would apply with like force to confirmations of sales on future delivery of grain and grain products intended for export, and subsequently actually moved under an export B/L."

The reply of the Commissioner reads: "Re telegram. Sales, agreements of sale or agreements to sell any products or merchandise for future delivery at exchanges are subject to federal stamp tax even tho the products are subsequently exported."

GROSS EXAGGERATION in the amount of wheat on hand in Russia is the opinion of Mr. Charles Nielson, former Danish consul at Kiev. According to Mr. Nielson, the peasants are greatly dissatisfied with the requisition of their surplus grain, and as a result are now sowing only enough to supply their own needs. Until they are allowed to dispose of their own stocks freely, the exporting of wheat is impossible.

What's Wanted?

The quickest way to supply your needs is to tell your wants to a sympathetic audience.

The "Wanted and For Sale" pages of the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL affords the largest and best medium to make your wants known.

Read what satisfied customers say:

"It pays to advertise in the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL. We have had several desirable replies to our Help Wanted ad."—Bloomington Mills, Bloomington, Ill.

"You need not insert our ad. again as we have found a boiler."—Hoerner Elev. & Mills Co., Lawrenceville, Ills.

"We have secured all the help we need from our adv. in the JOURNAL. We have probably received 40 or 50 replies, and are much pleased with results."—Clovis Mill & Eltr. Co., Clovis, N. M.

The charge for such announcements is small—only 25c per type line. Try them. Supply your needs quickly.

Grain Dealers Journal

305 So. La Salle St.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS FOR GRAIN DEALERS

COMPLETE SET FOR \$6.25

A GRAIN RECEIVING BOOK (No. 12 AA).

Grain Register is designed to facilitate keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received. Each page is 8½x14 inches, and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 40 wagon loads and each book has 100 pages or spaces for records of 4,000 loads. The book is well printed and ruled on ledger paper, and substantially bound in full heavy canvas covers. Weighs 2½ lbs.

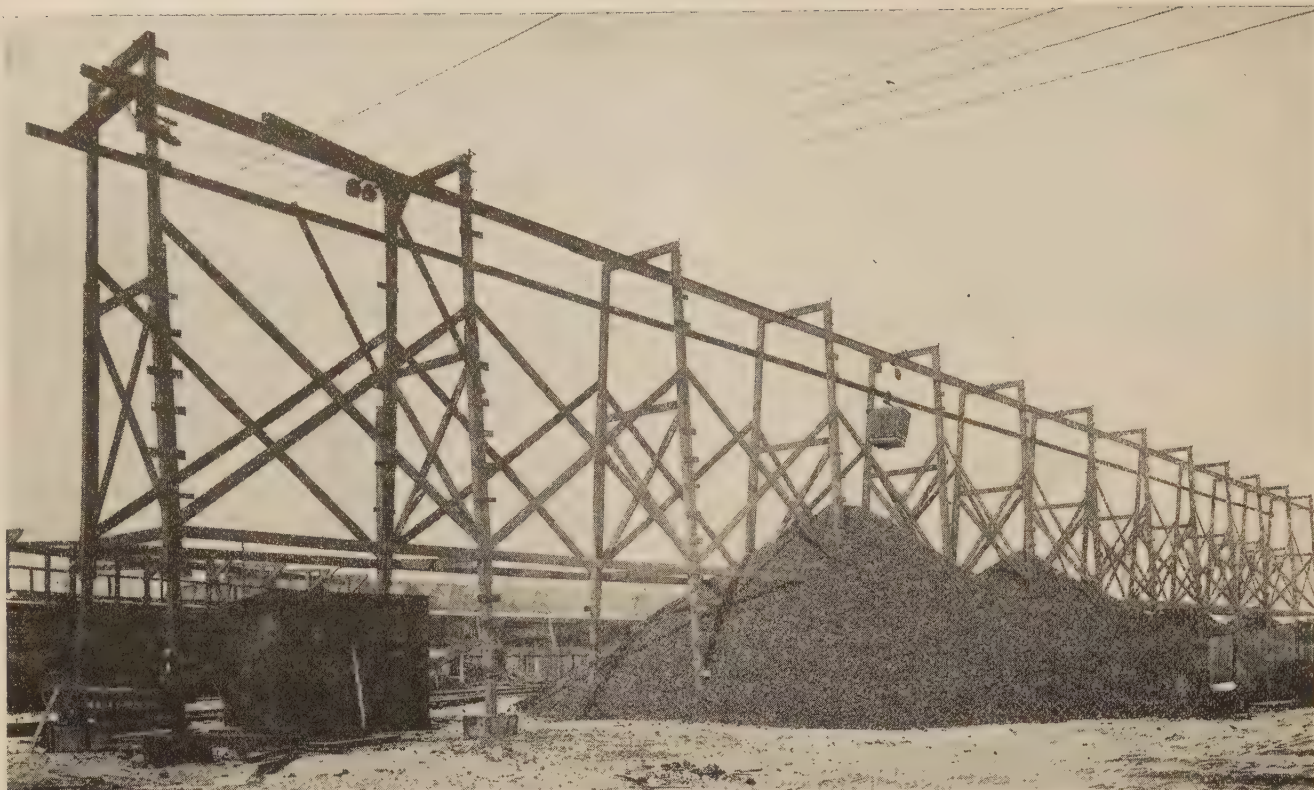
A GRAIN SHIPPING BOOK (No. 14 AA).

Sales, Shipments and Returns is designed to facilitate recording sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10½x16½ inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding Sales and Shipments; the right-hand pages for Returns. Under Sales the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under Shipments are Date, Car Number and Initial, Our Weights in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under Returns are Destination, Grade, Difference, Bushels, Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

The book contains 76 double pages, with room for records of over 2,200 cars, is well bound in heavy canvas covers with leather corners, and printed on linen ledger paper. Weighs 3½ lbs.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



Bucket is Conveyed to any Desired Point on the Line and is Lowered to the Top of the Pile, then Lifted Away, Allowing the Coal to Flow Out Gently.

Order Coal Now, and Prepare to Handle It as Fast as the Cars Come In.

Nothing but a miracle can prevent a coal shortage next winter.

Are you going to let your town freeze for want of coal?

Are you, for a moment, expecting to get coal shovelers during hot weather, at *any* price?

You know it *can't be done* even in *normal* times. What do you expect now, when common labor is wearing more expensive clothes than you feel you can afford to buy yourself?

There is still time to install a

Godfrey System

that will unload the cars as fast as you can get them, and store the coal in bins or yard-piles—wherever you want it—no matter how hot the weather, or how scarce the supply of labor.

The Godfrey System costs so little that you can't afford to try to do business *without* it, under present conditions of coal and labor supply.

It was invented and perfected by John F. Godfrey, a retail coal dealer, to meet the very condition that now confronts us all.

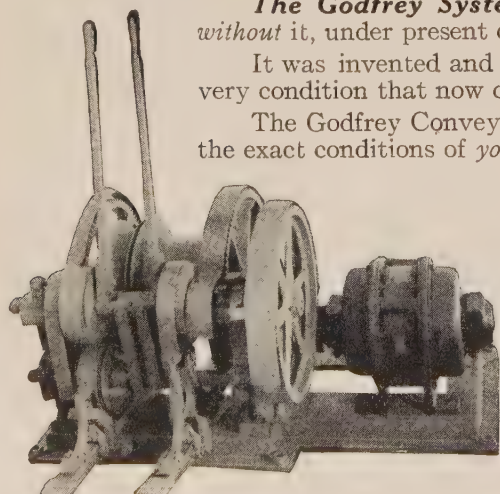
The Godfrey Conveyor that *you* buy will be designed, engineered and built to meet the exact conditions of *your own yard*.

It will cut your handling costs tremendously; enable you to take in several cars a day; permit you to *fill* your yard while coal is obtainable; and it handles the coal *gently*, without breakage or degradation.

The Coal Dealer who HAS THE COAL is the one who will be in command of the local situation—not this year only—but always.

Get in touch with us *at once*. Better telegraph.

Godfrey Conveyor Company
ELKHART, INDIANA



These Two Levers Operate the Entire System

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Published on the
10th and 25th of Each Month at
305 So. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; two years, \$3.60; three years, \$5.00; single copy, 15c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union prepaid, one year, \$3.25; to Canada, \$2.75.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in its columns tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the grain trade place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, APRIL 25, 1920

WHEN YOU SEE a car leaking grain in transit, let us know, and we will try to tell the shipper, so he can collect what is properly due him.

CORN ACREAGE in North Dakota this season will be considerably increased, marking the northward progress of a cereal once supposed to be limited to more southern latitudes.

LOADING SPOUT Experts have filed many suggestions for improving the loading capacity of Illinois Shipper, but judging from his renewed request in "Asked-Answered" this number, his trouble is still with him.

FIFTEEN ELEVATOR fires are reported in this number, proving conclusively that all of the fire hazards have not yet been eliminated from country elevators. More care in correcting the hazardous features of every elevator and more caution in providing fire fighting apparatus for extinguishing fires in their incipiency, would no doubt greatly reduce the number of fires as well as the volume of losses.

THE CONTINUATION of the government's wheat guarantee as provided by bill introduced by Senator Capper of Kansas, was opposed by Wheat Director Barnes on the grounds that it was entirely unnecessary, because the price of wheat is above the guarantee and is likely to remain there for some time to come. From present indications, the wheat producers of the land will be glad when the government gets out of the wheat business and lets the natural factors control values.

GRAVITY FEED oil engines are too dangerous to be tolerated, and the last place to employ such a hazardous power equipment is in an elevator handling high priced foodstuffs.

KANSAS WHEAT growers, according to carefully compiled statistics prepared by the State Board of Agriculture, averaged a net loss of 43 cents an acre on the 1919 wheat crop. No doubt it has cost all wheat producers much more than ever, but *whence* comes the money to buy so many high grade automobiles?

ELEVATOR OPERATORS who have lost much grain in damp, dark, poorly ventilated basements, will be delighted by an innovation being made in terminal houses, with the result that the basement is spacious, well lighted and thoroughly ventilated. These features can be incorporated in country elevators, to the great advantage of the operators and of profit to the grain owner.

REBEL SWITCHMEN who struck for higher wages, shorter hours and easier working conditions have succeeded in crippling every industry. Every household is feeling directly the results of the yardmen's refusal to work. The Department of Justice has made a number of threats and arrested a number of the leaders, but still the freight yards are badly congested and the switchmen are loafing on their own time.

THE WEATHER MAN is evidently no farmer, nor has he any sympathy with the interest or the ambitions of grain growers. The cold, wet weather which has been long drawn out, has resulted in the wasting of much good seed and the complete discouragement of many would-be growers. Crop Killers Union should make him an honorary member, or else President Emeritus of their pessimistic organization.

THE COUNTY DIRECTOR of farm work in DeKalb County, Illinois, has undertaken the organization of a state association to send all farm products direct to consumers and thus displace the experienced middlemen by the inexperienced of his own selection. The small brokerage now collected by the existing jobbers and receivers in the terminal markets, when taken into consideration with the efficient service rendered, has served to keep down the number of firms competing for this class of business. Men whose success in one line encourages them to attempt big things in other lines, oftentimes meet with calamitous falls.

FARMERS should not be the sole beneficiaries of a bill reimbursing holders of wheat for the loss due to the downward fixing of the price when wheat control began. The beneficiaries of the price fixing were the American consumers and the allied powers who got wheat at the same price. The neutral nations were not the beneficiaries, for the United States Government sold to them only at a handsome profit, a profit that would have gone to the grain dealers to reduce the loss they sustained on high priced wheat bot and which they would have received had not the government interrupted the wheat trade. It is not too late to make restitution.

THE RAIL STRIKE has been costing the railroads \$3,000,000 a day and the employees \$800,000 a day; but the cost will have been worth it if it leads to legislation imposing some degree of responsibility on men who interrupt a public service by concerted action.

THE RAILROAD deficiency bill, amounting to \$390,000,000, is not expected to meet all of the government's loss in operating the railroads. In fact, receipt of additional claims helps to swell the amount larger and larger each week, and some traffic experts claim the loss by Government operations will exceed a billion and a half dollars.

RAILROAD CLAIM agents are denying responsibility on many claims for loss of grain in transit, on the ground that shipper has not shipping scales which can be depended upon for accurate weights. They are supported in this position by the ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission in docket 9009. Shippers of high priced grain cannot afford to tolerate scales of doubtful accuracy. The most reliable scales obtainable are necessary for the safeguarding of their own interests as well as for satisfying the railroad claim agents. When you lose confidence in your receiving or your shipping scales, throw them out and get some device that you can swear by.

SANE TAXATION is the slogan of well prepared propaganda recently put out by the manufacturers and merchants in favor of enacting the Ralston-Nolan bill, under which the tax on industry would be reduced from \$4,000,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000 and the tax on land ownership increased from \$600,000,000 to \$1,600,000,000. While there can be no question that the burden of taxation rests unfairly upon industry valued at \$130,000,000,000 and too lightly on landed property, which is fully \$130,000,000,000, this measure is a stop in the wrong direction. Instead of finding new ways to levy taxes Congress should address itself to the task of cutting down the great waste still going on and planned for the future by the federal government. With a treasury overflowing with money it is easy to yield to pleas for a \$1,000,000 appropriation for an enterprise having only ten cents' worth of real merit.

MANY WILD schemes for raising revenue are being proposed and seriously considered by different committees of the House of Representatives, with every prospect of some unfair burdens being placed upon different enterprises because the members of Congress fail to comprehend the ultimate effect of such misguided legislation. The demands upon Congress for money seem to be growing with leaps and bounds, so that many new taxes will be established unless the taxpayers generally rise up and register a vigorous protest. Business generally is already taxed so heavily that many corporate officials have long since lost interest in their business and strive only to keep it on its feet until a change in the laws will permit the owners to retain and enjoy some of the fruits of their risks and labors. High taxes are adding so greatly to the cost of living that thrift with many is impossible and enterprise and ambition are smothered.

CHAMPIONS OF improved waterways through sections generally ice-bound six or seven months of the year would accomplish much more to promote the cause of cheap transportation by working for a 4-track trunk line which would carry freight every month of the year.

THE acreage planted to many grains will be materially reduced this season unless farmers are assisted in getting helpers. Country grain dealers can help by learning what each farmer needs and communicating the labor needs of the community to city employment bureaus.

MORE BOX CARS are needed, but the new cars ordered by some roads do not include the adequate number of grain cars; and it may be necessary for the grain shippers to invite the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission to its increased powers under the new Transportation Act, one of which is the power to order a railroad company to provide equipment.

A BILL penalizing speculation in wheat and corn has been introduced by the Non-partisan League representative in Congress who has earned a high reputation as a cartoonist for the League publication tho his ability as a statesman is absolutely nil. The Com'te on Agriculture to which the bill has been referred will find it impossible to draft a measure squaring with Baer's declaration that "It's a crime to allow speculators *who have no legal title to goods* to purchase futures." Wonder if he contracts for his winter supply of coal in advance of its delivery.

BUFFALO grain shovelers typify the labor unrest, by deciding to quit work just as the season of navigation opens, and demand more money. In sympathy the tugmen refuse to tow grain steamers out of the harbor, further demonstrating the willingness of manual workers to cause the greatest possible loss to industry on the least provocation. How much of this irresponsible interference with public service will be necessary to educate the American public to see the need for chartering labor unions the same as public service corporations, with the same privileges and responsibility?

Record Not Clear Until Unloaded

Many shippers suffering shortages on their consignments to certain markets are being defrauded of their just dues by careless work at the terminals. At these markets it is the practice to give a clear record when the car comes off the main line onto the inspection track.

Subsequent switching and bumping of the cars in the local yards develops a surprising number of leaks due to rough handling prior to setting in at the elevator for unloading.

The unloading track is one of the best places to detect bad order and this is precisely where these markets are neglecting their duty to shippers, as shown by the work of one shipper's claim attorney investigating the "clear record" with which the claim agent returned his documents refused.

Of course, a clear record is no defense against a shipper who can prove what he loaded; but close scrutiny of the car after spotting for unloading many times would give the bad order record leading to prompt payment of claim.

The Car Shortage.

The grain trade has suffered more from car scarcity than those identified with any other line of business, principally because grain tight box cars are essential to the safe transportation of grain.

Many elevators throughout the land are still full of grain, and the farmers are holding large quantities because grain tight box cars have not been obtainable.

To start with, the volume of transportation offered the railroad companies is greater than ever and the supply of box cars, good, bad and indifferent, is much below normal, so the railroads are helpless. But on top of their crippled condition come many strikes which results in expensive delay for all rolling stock and unusual delay in the delivery of all commodities. The labor situation combined with unfavorable legislation makes it extremely difficult for railroads to finance needed improvements.

This results in increased cost of marketing everything, and naturally results in an advance in the retail prices of everything delayed. Producers in all lines, as well as shippers, jobbers and wholesalers, put off their customers, as well as their creditors, from month to month. This ties up an unusual amount of capital for a given volume of business.

The bankers, in their eagerness to reduce their accounts and notes payable, persist in raising interest charges and scaling down loans, thus forcing merchants and manufacturers to hesitate before extending their activities.

If the railroads could but be blessed with a sudden loan of one half million good box cars, and men who would do a full day's work, the congested channels of commerce would soon open up, and a bountiful supply of commodities would hurry the long hoped for reduction in prices of necessities.

While some improvement might be obtained through the return of good box cars to grain carrying roads, as demanded by the Terminal Elevator Men's Ass'n, still, not much real or permanent improvement will be realized until the present supply of box cars is augmented by a large number of new cars, and men are given such encouragement as will result in their working every day and giving a full day's work for a day's pay.

A few shippers have obtained some cars by tipping the train crew of the local freight, but as their eagerness for cars has increased, the tips necessary to get quick action have also grown, and this exaction has checked the abuse.

It is generally admitted that the revolving fund of \$300,000,000 voted by Congress as a loan to assist the railroads in replacing their worn out rolling stock, is entirely too small to bring about the relief needed by the shipping public. Hence, it behooves shippers generally to avail themselves of every opportunity to appeal to Congress for a larger revolving fund, that the railroads may be assisted to an earlier return to efficiency.

Next month the Southwest will begin to cut winter grain, but it cannot be brought on to the market until the crops of 1919 are marketed. The business of the entire country

would be helped by the prompt marketing of the farmers' products, so as to release the money now tied up by the congestion. Everyone can help to improve the transportation situation by talking and working for more cars and better transportation service.

Federal Trade Commission Restrained By Court.

Bureaucratic government by pestiferous meddling with business sustained a severe shock in the decision by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, published on another page of this number, holding that the Federal Trade Commission could not require reports from corporations or individuals not charged with crime, could not require any books or records whatsoever to be kept on prescribed forms or that profits and losses should be calculated in accordance with the rules laid down by the commission.

The decision goes further than clipping the wings of the Commission by holding that Congress had no power, under the constitution, to authorize the Commission to require such reports.

Under the law, as interpreted by the Commission, it had power to require detailed reports from commercial and manufacturing concerns thruout the country on every item of cost and profit, as well as their financial condition.

The mere fact that a corporation ships a portion of its merchandise to other states does not subject its business or its intrastate commerce to the powers of Congress. A grain firm in Illinois, for example, shipping to Chicago, is engaged in intrastate commerce and can not be required to make reports. The fact that part of its shipment may cross the state lines does not change the character of its business.

In respect to matters over which the federal government has no control the holding of the court that the Commission could not require the keeping of books and records in addition to those now kept by corporations is a blow at the entire questionnaire system, which has been so annoying to grain dealers and commission merchants.

The many grain merchants, mine operators and manufacturers who were pestered into hiring extra bookkeepers at great expense to furnish the endless reports demanded by the Commission can thank the National Coal Ass'n for instituting this test case, while regretting that no one had sufficient backbone to have brot such a suit earlier and thus saved the grain trade much time, labor and money.

It is fair to presume that if Congress has not power to give such authority to the Federal Trade Commission it can not give it to the Buro of Markets, the Agri. Dept., or any other aggregation of red tape artists. The practice of treating the merchants in any line of business as criminals and continually investigating their records and methods is cowardly and makes for a marked increase in the cost of doing business. The autocrats who can not receive a little government authority without looking upon all citizens as law-breakers meriting investigation need themselves to be grilled.

Increased Cost of Handling Grain

Country grain elevator operators and their friends have spent much time during recent years trying to determine accurately the cost of handling grain from the farmer's wagons to market.

Five years ago it was generally admitted that many operators of country grain elevators did not derive sufficient income from the sale of grain to pay their actual expenses of handling. If that were true five years ago, the grain dealer of today must be losing more than ever, for all of the expenses of getting grain to market have been greatly swollen by labor union dictation.

Everything he buys costs much more and the waste is greater than ever. If the switchmen win their strike, the shipper must contribute his percentage on all the grain he has been holding for months awaiting cars as well as on his future purchases. More grain is leaking out of old wornout box cars to-day than ever, and more than one-half of this loss is always borne by the shipper, because he has not enough fight left to induce the railroad claim agent to pay him what is properly due him.

The interest on the money invested in grain while on its way from wagons to the consumer is higher than ever, and the delays in shipment caused by the government's special sieve bottom grain cars, and the various strikes, result in every shipper paying interest for longer periods than ever.

These long delays in getting grain to market result in shippers suffering more loss due to deterioration than ever. The appraised value of his investment in grain handling facilities and the cash needed will mount higher than ever. All of his supplies, improvements and labor are costing more than ever, so that the country shipper who persists in trying to handle grain on old time margins is sure to go broke, unless he is able to recoup his losses on cash grain in the futures market.

The risk of ownership is greater than ever. Many elevator men are still holding grain they purchased last fall, notwithstanding they have exhausted every means at their command for obtaining usable box cars.

No doubt many grain elevator operators fail to get a living margin from handling grain, because they themselves do not have a clear conception of the real service they perform for the producer in finding the best market for his crops.

The operators of country elevators have been maligned and misrepresented so long and so persistently that some of them have no doubt meekly concluded that they do not perform a real service, and hence hesitate to charge anything for the service they perform in getting grain to the best market.

They should reform before the sheriff is called upon to take charge of their plant.

THE DIRECTORS of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n have selected the West Hotel as convention headquarters during the annual meeting to be held in Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 11, 12 and 13.

The Dinner to Julius H. Barnes

Over 1200 persons were present at a banquet given Thursday evening, April 22, in the banquet room of the Commodore Hotel, New York, N. Y., in recognition of the great service rendered by Julius H. Barnes as Wheat Director and president of the United States Grain Corporation.

At about 7:30 p. m., Gates W. McGarrah, pres. of the Mechanics & Merchants National Bank of New York introduced the toastmaster, Harry A. Wheeler of the Union Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.

Speakers for the evening were: Judge Glasgow, of Philadelphia, Pa., formerly council for the Food Administration; W. S. Moore, sec'y of the United States Grain Corporation; Julius H. Barnes and Herbert Hoover. A tremendous ovation was given both Barnes and Hoover.

All talks were right to the point. The speakers went over the work of the United States Grain Corporation; told of the magnitude of the work accomplished; explained some of the financial problems; and also explained, that the profits of the United States Grain Corporation were made on its foreign business.

The banquet hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Music was furnished and the diners sang their own songs.

Besides the speakers representatives of the diplomatic staff and a number of army men were seated at the speaker's table. Upon entering the banquet hall every one was given a program which gave his table number and the name of every guest.

Everyone in attendance was presented with a booklet, handsomely engraved, containing the story of Mr. Barnes and his assistants in conducting the affairs of the Grain Corporation.

Representatives in attendance included business men from every section of the United States. Nearly all the officers of the Grain Corporation were present. Practically every market was represented. Duluth had over 100 persons present while Chicago had about 70.

In responding to the encomiums showered upon him Mr. Barnes said,

Mr. Barnes' Response

My friends, what can I say to show the appreciation I sincerely feel? How can I convey to you also the appreciation of these men, my associates of three years in the Grain Corporation?

That men should cross the continent to say kind words to those of us about to re-enter private life and to spontaneously express their appreciation of national service rendered, inspires a deep pride, and yet a real humility.

I am glad to say with all conviction, that to the sacrifice and the support of the business men of America has been largely due the success you so kindly commend. Almost without exception, we have found patient discussion, enlightened understanding, willing co-operation; rarely opposition.

Associates: In the face of such regard and such devotion, I cannot speak other than with complete sincerity of the experiences of those three years, of the spirit in which that work has been done, of the spirit shown in your assembling here tonight. Our stewardship should be recounted with utmost candor.

So, too, I am very proud of these men of the Grain Corporation, and feel toward them a real affection. Recalling the sadly evident lack of harmony and the frequent changes in many other war agencies, you will pardon the fond emphasis with which I record that every one of these associates have served from the beginning of this work; that only those few who left were those few whose special work had been completed and always with regret and strong regard; never with dissension.

To have held the confidence of our chief and to have his commendation were much indeed.

To have held the loyalty of one's associates and their support through all the anxieties of war service would be more.

But it is the acme of human satisfaction to carry the association of those men unaltered into national service, with the war stimulus removed, solely that a national War Pledge, and a pledge our judgment could not approve, could be honorably redeemed. We had no illusions regarding the difficulties which would face us in the altered atmosphere of general relaxation from war sacrifice, of revived conflict of private

competition, of opposition and antagonism to over-prolonged government injection in business.

Not alone that they had ungrudgingly given time and effort and the accumulated experience of long and successful business careers. I know, as no one else can, the inner ideals that have moved these men. Tabulations of bushels and barrels and dollars, were by living experience translated in their eyes into terms of human suffering and literally into human life itself. From the narrow confines of their administrative office their vision has looked out upon the broad reaches of America; it has embraced the picture of America's millions of homes, tense under the strain of war, determined by voluntary sacrifice at table to add their mite to the aggregate of war prosecution.

In our industrial centers, necessary war production engaged large numbers whose Americanism was yet untested and who, at the first sign of social demoralization, would easily take flight. The fact that industrial content was maintained, with a concentration in war effort that measurably shortened the war and saved many lives, is a tribute to the sound policies laid down for our guidance, and to the administrative efficiency with which these men played their part.

It matters much, but is still not fatal, that under our representative democracy, our people should occasionally select illy-equipped public servants.

It matters more if our people, or their elected representatives, assume such ill-considered or unfair attitude towards public service as puts a premium on deceit and trickery and self-interest.

It would be fatal to self-government when, by the certainty of unscrupulous misrepresentation and attack, honest men are reluctant to devote their experience and ability to public service.

Therefore there is an added significance in the kindly appreciation you have tendered to-night. The commendation of one's fellow-citizens carries a special value when on an administration of which they are peculiarly competent to judge. In the hard school of daily business you have been taught that success only follows effort if that effort is soundly based, as well as sincere.

You would not fail to recognize weakness of organization and defects of administration. Defiance of economic law could have led only to disaster. Sound commercial practice pointed the surest way to successful discharge of responsibility. Business principles and business practice, accepted in that world where character and ability set the standard, seemed to us also suited for the dealings of a great government authority to make decisions without reverse, ability to pay on contracts without asking special terms and consideration, promptness and dependability seemed to us both to befit the dignity of the state and to most directly advance its interest also. We have not changed our view.

As I look back over three years of service there are necessarily regrets for mistakes made, for opportunities not fully utilized; but also there are these great and lasting satisfactions:

A great war has been fought to a successful finish, and we have played the part assigned us in that national-team-play.

Our army overseas and at home never lacked that portion of their food dependent on our service.

Our allies during the war have eaten with us at a common table, and at a common price, with our own people.

Our home people, swelling by substitution and sacrifice an inadequate bread supply, have seen the full measure of that saving translated, without delay or loss, directly to allied needs.

Drawing on our supplies to the very limit of exhaustion, these light reserves were spread so evenly that nowhere in this broad country did local scarcity or famine develop between harvests.

Charged with the maintenance of cereal flow unobstructed by inland or port congestion, we have helped, even with inadequate transportation facilities, to eliminate the port stoppage of supplies which might have shattered the allied front.

Believing in American team-play for National effort, we have co-operated wholeheartedly with every Government agency and department, and we prize their kind acknowledgments. We have never knowingly attempted to avoid responsibility or shift it to other shoulders.

Believing less in control by government edict, and more in voluntary co-operation of a free people, we have aimed to use the established facilities of trade. We rely on thirty-two thousand individual Trade Agreements, entered into voluntarily after free negotiation, rather than on our seven license regulations.

On the war wheat crop of 1918, against the complications of unexpected war termination, a national pledge to the producer was redeemed, despite inadequate national appropriations which almost forced repudiation.

Since the armistice, the War Pledge of Congress to our producers of 1919 has been protected and redeemed, yet the national appropriation of one thousand million dollars preserved in tact.

[Continued on page 749.]

Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

Grain Leaking Out of Cars.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have noticed of late more grain on the railroad tracks at Fairview than in any year of the past seven. There must be a reason for this condition at a time when supply, demand and price are as they are.

I believe that shippers are more careless than usual, for there is no excuse for so many leaking cars.—J. N. Vorheis, Fairview, Okla.

Taxing a Soap-Bubble.

Grain Dealers Journal: The excess profits tax may automatically become a dead letter. The individual income surtaxes, however, as levied against earned income, are in a different position and are likely to remain and to bring their unfortunate consequences unless their danger is pointed out and acceptable alternatives suggested, and the taxpayers of all classes made to see that the present tax, to the extent that it bears on earned incomes of individuals or partnerships, is really a consumption tax and a contributing cause of present high prices.

The existing method of taxation bases the bulk of the government revenue on a thing as evanescent as a soap bubble. In other words, upon profits or income which with the first setback in the business affairs of the people will very largely disappear for the time being. It keeps the community all the time from three to fifteen months in debt to the government, with the government constantly borrowing in anticipation of the collection of that debt.

It does not take the gift of prophecy to foresee a condition, perhaps not very remote, when individual and corporate profits will for a time disappear, business bankruptcies occur, and the government find that it is impossible to realize the taxes against which it has borrowed in the preceding year because of the disappearance of the anticipated profits of such year on which the taxes were predicated.

It treats all but the most moderate incomes as something to be heavily taxed and so prevents the accumulation of savings which would be used in further expansion of productive enterprises which by increased production would tend to lower costs to consumers.

It is needlessly complicated and expensive to collect. Expensive alike to the government and to the taxpayer and withdraws from productive employment tens of thousands of clerks and accountants at a cost of millions of dollars.

It encourages waste and extravagance in business operations, leads to the paying of large salaries, employment of unnecessary people and wasteful methods, all of which increase costs.

A tax upon sales as an alternative to the present method is a tax upon spending rather than upon saving and in that respect wholesome. It is clean-cut, straight-forward, easily determined and easily and cheaply collected, and spreads out with absolute equality and fairness over all classes of our people and would raise sufficient revenue.

It has been stated that under a republic no one man should be made to pay more, proportionately, than his neighbor. Even if that

statement is not accepted, and a graded scale of taxation is placed on unearned income, still it is a dangerous thing to assume that thrift and capital are a menace and should be taxed out of existence. In accepting such a point of view and in enacting taxation and other legislation based upon it, our public men and representatives have been, by suggestion, manufacturing malcontents and undermining the very fabric of our government, with consequences now becoming apparent.—Galey & Lord, New York City.

Moffatt Grain Co. Wins in Suit Against Bank.

In the case of the Moffatt Grain Co., of Kansas City, versus the Citizens' State Bank, of Altus, Okla., the Kansas City Court of Appeals ruled that the defendant must repay to plaintiff the sum of \$2,300, with interest, which was deposited to J. T. Gibbons, operating under the name, J. T. Gibbons Grain Co., Altus, Okla., in excess of the debt of the plaintiff, in spite of the fact that Gibbons was at the time considerably overdrawn at the defendant bank.

In 1917 the Moffatt Grain Co. and Gibbons were carrying on a considerable grain business together, with their books at the defendant bank. In August, 1917, the plaintiff bot for Gibbons a car of corn, shipped it to him at Altus, and drew a draft on him for the price of the same, \$2,300. Gibbons paid the draft, but plaintiff bank for some reason neglected to charge Gibbons with the price of the corn when crediting him with the amount thereof. Therefore, it appeared on the plaintiff's books that \$2,300 was due Gibbons in excess of the actual amount due him.

In a settlement between the two companies the following month, the Moffatt Grain Co. deposited to the credit of Gibbons the sum of \$4,500, and plaintiff credited the same. Both Gibbons and the Moffatt firm shortly discovered that there was an error of \$2,300 in favor of the Moffatt Grain Co. This company notified Gibbons and made draft for \$2,300. Gibbons was willing to honor the draft and correct the mistake; but as Gibbons had been overdrawn at the defendant bank for some time, the bank would not permit him to pay the draft or check on the bank so as to pay it.

The plaintiff then demanded repayment of the defendant bank, and was denied. Thereupon, the Moffatt Grain Co. entered as plaintiff into a suit against the Citizens' State Bank of Altus, Okla., and the verdict was rendered that the bank was not in any way misled or damaged by the mistake and should repay the amount thus inadvertently placed in its hands.

Coming Conventions.

May 11, 12.—Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n at Decatur, Ill.

May 13, 14. The Missouri Grain Dealers Ass'n at Kansas City, Mo.

May 18, 19. Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n at Oklahoma City, Okla.

May 21, 22. Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n at Galveston, Tex.

May 26, 27, 28. Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n at Wichita, Kan.

June 7, 8 and 9—The Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n at Jacksonville, Fla.

June 22, 23, 24. American Seed Trade Ass'n at Milwaukee.

June 21—Wholesale Grass Seed Dealers Ass'n at Milwaukee, Wis.

July 7, 8, 9. Tri-State Country Grain Shippers Ass'n at Minneapolis, Minn.

July 13, 14, 15. National Hay Ass'n at Cincinnati, O.

Oct. 11, 12 and 13. Grain Dealers National Ass'n at Minneapolis, Minn.

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Authority for Overloading.

Grain Dealers Journal: Is there not some authority for loading 80 capacity cars weighing 38,000 pounds or more to 94,000 pounds, or 17½% over marked capacity?—J. A. Kemp, mgr., Carson Grain Co., Paxton, Ill.

Ans.: Railroad companies generally do not consider a car overloaded when an 80,000 capacity contains 120% of marked capacity. An overload of 20 per cent is permissible, tho there is no specific authority.

Recovery on Clear Record Claim?

Grain Dealers Journal: For the last five or six months freight claim agents have been turning down all claims received by them with a stock letter such as this attached:

"Our investigation of this claim is now complete, and the same has developed that car moved under continuous seals, thereby allowing no chance for pilferage, nor were there any defects noted by the railroad or state inspectors.

"In view of the above facts, and further fact, that the railroad representatives were not called to verify leakage complained of in compliance with general order 57-A., we must respectfully decline claim for our account and are returning your supporting papers."

Has the Journal any suggestions as to how anyone may obtain payment on claims of this kind? According to their ideas, if a man bores a hole in the bottom of a car and several tons of grain leak out, this loss could not happen if the seals were perfect. We feel that this method of refusing claims is a great injustice, and we would like to know if there is any way in which the railroad company can be made to pay for losses under these circumstances.—Hanson Bros. Co., Ashland, Wis.

Ans.: See answer to Bushfield Grain Co., on this page.

Collecting Clear Record Claim?

Grain Dealers Journal: Can the Journal furnish us with information that will assist us in collecting shortage claims?

As an illustration, we shipped a car of corn from Omaha to St. Louis. The railroad signed the B/L for 90,000 pounds and the Omaha official weighmaster's certificate shows there was 90,000 pounds in the car when it left Omaha. Upon arrival of the car at St. Louis, the Merchants Exchange official weighmaster shows there was only 89,580 pounds in the car.

The railroad contends the seal record was intact and that there was no apparent defect in the car. We have no way of knowing whether the car was damaged and placed on a repair track and repaired by the railroad, as they will not divulge this information.

The railroads continue to refer to general order 57-A, rule 8, and are declining claims right along on this basis.

Any information the Journal can give us to help us out will be greatly appreciated.—Bushfield Grain Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ans.: From a legal viewpoint General Order No. 57-A is of no force or effect in abridging the rights of a shipper. Order No. 57-A is merely private instruction to claim agents on how to handle claims. If Order 57 instructed claim agents to throw all claims out of the open window, they would be compelled to do so, being employees of the master issuing the order.

In any case the shipper always has the right to bring suit to recover loss. So that the effect of Order No. 57-A is simply to force the shippers into court.

Rule 8 of Order 57-A, which was published in full in the Grain Dealers Journal, March 10, 1919, page 408, reads:

(a) Clear Record Cars: If after thoro investigation by the carrier, no defect in equipment or seal record is discovered, such record shall be accepted as prima facie evidence that the carrier has delivered all of the grain that was loaded into the car. If, however, evidence is produced by the claimant showing a defective record, such evidence shall be investigated, and where sustained the car shall be considered a defective record car. (See paragraph b.)

There is no decision of the courts where the railroad company successfully resisted a claim by proving a "clear record." The shipper who proves how much was loaded into the car invariably gets judgment, and the certificate of the official weighmaster at Omaha is sufficient evidence on which to go to court.

Recovery for Leak Thru Grain Door.

Grain Dealers Journal: Is it worth while to enter suit against the R. R. Co. for loss on grain sustained by virtue of grain leaking thru doors?

The A. A. R. R. Co. flatly declines our claim, and if we cannot recover, even tho we get judgment, we do not care to enter suit though the loss is a heavy one amounting to nearly \$100.—Ithaca Gleaner-Farmers' Elevator Co., Ithaca, Mich.

Ans.: The burden will be upon the railroad company to prove the shipper was negligent in loading the car, and failed to take ordinary precautions against leaks thru grain door. Whether the railroad can prove it was the fault of the shipper depends on the evidence in each case.

To Keep Water Out of Cement Boot?

Grain Dealers Journal: We are having trouble with the water getting in thru a cement boot in our cellar, and would like to know if there is any kind of preventive that we can use.—Younce Bros. Grain Co., Waynesville, O.

Ans.: The seeping of water thru a wall even under high pressure can be prevented by coating the wall with a material that will adhere to the cement and hold against water. A patented specialty, having iron as its base, is sold for this purpose. It is put on with a brush, the wall being gone over several times to get a sufficient thickness. This has been successful in keeping the water out in many cases. In cases where the material has failed the manufacturers claim they were not able to get at the wall.

Recovery on Destination Value?

Grain Dealers Journal: We have recently lost some corn on account of cars being wrecked in transit. The railroad companies are requesting us to file our claim on basis of the price at which the grain was originally sold, notwithstanding the fact that the market has advanced considerably. We are under the impression that the Interstate Commerce Commission has ruled that the basis of filing claims shall be market price of grain at destination, freight added if freight has been prepaid. If you know of any ruling on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission or by the Courts touching on this matter, kindly advise us what it is.—M. T. Dyer, secy.-treas., A. Waller & Co., Henderson, Ky.

Ans.: In the case of the McCaull-Dinsmore Grain Co. v. the C. M. & St. Paul R. R. Co., the R. R. Co. appealed the decision of the U. S. District Court of Minnesota to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which Court reaffirmed the decision of the first Court in favor of the shippers.

The Cummins amendment to the Interstate Commerce Act places the liability of the carrier upon destination value, and railroad companies have no hope of a decision favorable to them when they appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

In accordance with this liability on destination value the Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered the railroad companies to use a new form of B/L which allows damages on destination value. The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding this new B/L is given on pages 788 and 789 of the Grain Dealers Journal for May 10, 1919.

Of the clause limiting liability to invoice value, the Commission says, "It is unlawful and void. We condemn it and direct its complete elimination."

In case the defendant drags out the case too long, it is well to include interest from the date the shipment should have been delivered.

Should Shippers Receive Premium on Grain Grading Higher Than Grade Contracted?

Grain Dealers Journal: Through the "Asked and Answered" column will the Journal kindly tell us what is customary and what it thinks should be customary, with regard to the application on contract of grain shipped from country stations when it grades higher than the grade contracted?

We clearly understand that it is customary to apply lower grades at the market or any agreed discount.

We clearly understand that where grain is sold "3 or better" the words "or better" include shipments grading better than No. 3.

But when one sells straight No. 3 corn or No. 3 oats, if some of his shipments should grade No. 2, is he not, and should he not, be entitled to a premium over the contract price for No. 3 in the same manner as he must suffer discount on shipments grading below No. 3? It seems to us that this is an important question.

Since buyers in terminal markets get discounts for lower grades, why should not shippers receive a premium on such shipments as grade higher than the grade contracted?

We shall be glad not only to note the answer in the next issue of the Journal, but to see other letters from other grain merchants upon this subject in subsequent issues.

Why should not this important subject be discussed and settled instead of being permitted to drag along in what seems to us to be so inequitable a manner?—The United Elevators Co., Topeka, Kan.

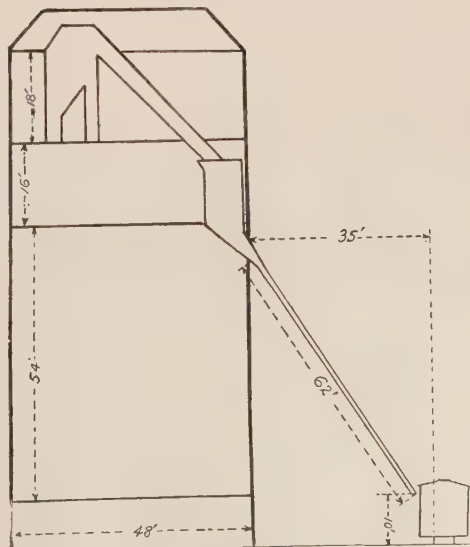
Ans.: This is a question of contract, and there is nothing to prevent a buyer from agreeing to pay the shipper the premium for No. 2, just as he agrees to pay for lower grades at a discount. To do so introduces an element of uncertainty into the business of the buyer, as he may not have a sufficient outlet for the higher grades at the higher price. If the buyer has a real demand for No. 2 he will bid for it.

When grain or seed has some special merit in quality or purity it is always advisable to sell it by sample thru a commission merchant.

Loading Spout Too Flat?

Grain Dealers Journal: On account of the elevator wall not being parallel with the track, the distance from where the loading spout leaves the elevator to where it reaches the track is about 35 feet instead of 23 feet, as shown in the sketch published in the Journal previously, Feb. 10, page 258.

We have moved the scale from the point shown in that sketch, 12 feet toward the rail, as shown in the sketch herewith, but still have trouble, just as stated in the Journal March 10, page 455. We would appreciate any suggestion on how to make this spout



Loading Spout too Flat.

throw to ends of car.—B. E. Morgan, Ross-ville, Ill.

Can Claim for Delay in Shipment Be Collected?

Grain Dealers Journal: A shipment of clover seed, consigned to us from Detroit, Mich., about 55 miles from here, was on the road two weeks and one day. It arrived so late that part of the shipment remains on hand, unsold. This shipment was received before the railroad strike. Can claim for delay in shipment be collected?—Howell Elevator Co., Howell, Mich.

Ans.: This claim is perfectly good, as the time is unreasonable, and if the railroad company was unable to handle promptly by reason of strike or otherwise, it should so have advised the shipper, or declared an embargo.

The producer in making up claim for delay is stated on middle column of page 666, Apr. 10 number of the Journal.

The measure of damages is the value of the shipment at destination on the date it should have arrived, and the value the day it did arrive.

Clear Record Claims Are Good.

Grain Dealers Journal: I have a case of shortage of 536 bus. with apparently a clean record. The same Richardson Automatic Scale was used to weigh the following lots: 2,028 bus., with a return weight of 1,491.26 bus.; the previous day 2,064 bus., with a return weight of 2,061.08 bus.; the following day 1,860 bus., with a return weight of 1,853.26 bus. If I had read register wrong on this car, the error would have shown up in the next car; but as it happened, the loaders compared the weights of the cars loaded just before and after my third car, and the return weights were very close to my own. We can't change the register as it is continuous. I wrote the consignee and the chief weighmaster, and neither can find anything wrong.

I loaded at about the same time and billed to S. Zorn of Louisville, Ky., fourteen cars containing 28,610 bus., and the return weights were about three bus. on the car more than my weights, or a gain of about 40 bus. over my weights. All were weighed over the same scales and as nearly the same time as they could be loaded out.

I am perfectly confident that the oats I claim were loaded in the cars, but I am out the 536 bus. What proceedings are advised? There was a mistake at Memphis or there was a leakage enroute and repaired. But I realize the trouble in collecting for a shortage when a car shows up a clear record. The claim amounts to \$479.88.—W. B. Wallace, mgr., Windsor Grain Co., Windsor, Ill.

Ans.: Clear record is no bar to recovery. It is only a pretext to drive the shipper into court to get his due. Make claim, and if refused, start suit.

INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE NEMATODE disease of wheat in Virginia show that the heaviest losses seem to have resulted from the practice of growing wheat two or three years in succession. The disease manifests itself in the wrinkling and distortion of the leaves of the young wheat plants, the abnormal appearance of the heads, and by the occurrence of hard, brown galls in the heads in place of the grains of the wheat. Tests of control methods showed that a mechanical removal of the galls was enough to insure freedom from infection, since the water and salt brine were as effective as the chemical or temperature treatments. Spraying with formaldehyde solution did not prevent infection. Clean seed and crop rotation are the remedies suggested.

IN THE CASE of Charles B. Munday, the Illinois Supreme Court has affirmed the verdict of guilty returned by a jury in the Grundy Circuit Court. Munday was charged with wrecking the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank in 1914. After several appeals following conviction, the verdict is at last five years imprisonment with a fine of \$550. At present Munday is engaged in the flour business in Chicago.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

COLORADO.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—Recent rains thruout Colorado were of great benefit to crops and soil. Fall wheat is growing nicely. There will be a large increase in corn acreage this year.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C., R. I. & P.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Washington, D. C., Apr. 22.—Reports indicate acreage devoted to spring wheat will be reduced. Weather conditions have affected spring work. Poor condition of winter wheat, together with the continuing world wide demand for wheat, may justify farmers in the spring wheat belt to increase plantings of spring wheat in spite of difficulties.—U. S. Dept. of Agri.

ILLINOIS.

Polo, Ill., Apr. 11.—The cold weather has put the farmers behind in their work.—R. C. McNaughton.

Manlius, Ill., Apr. 17.—Oats acreage has increased 10% and oats seeding about done.—Bollman Grain & Coal Co.

Springfield, Ill., Apr. 21.—Practically no plowing for corn. Some progress in the seeding of oats and spring wheat was made in the north third of the state. No farm work in the central counties during the last two weeks. Early oats are coming up in the central and south, but some are rotting in the central counties.—Clarence J. Root, Meteorologist, U. S. Dept. of Agri.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—Northern Illinois was swept by a blizzard on April 4th, which lasted almost 24 hours, and covered the ground with a blanket of snow several inches in depth. This, of course, retarded farming operations. Winter wheat was benefited by the excessive rainfall previous to the snowstorm. The snow did not damage wheat, but on the contrary, aided its development. The same conditions are true of other small grains already seeded. In certain sections the winter wheat is considered only fair. Some reports of damage by the Hessian fly, especially in early sown wheat, have been received. Corn, as usual, is going to be a favorite product, and a decided increase in the acreage is anticipated. The condition of some winter wheat will necessitate the replanting of this ground to corn, providing the farm labor supply will permit.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C., R. I. & P.

Chicago, Ill.—The past few months were not favorable to the winter wheat seeded last fall. The plant had a poor start on account of late seeding and unfavorable soil conditions. The result of the delayed planting was a reduction of 12,000,000 acres from the previous season, and a return to an area only slightly above the pre-war acreage. The winter generally was open, especially in the regions of large acreage, and over most of the country droughty conditions continued and held back plant growth. Exposure to the cold caused heavy winter killing by the heaving of the soil. The full effect of the Hessian fly damage was brought to view in the passing of the cold season, and the loss of acreage in the wide area infested was very large. In the Southwest and ranging through the mountain states, the heavy wind storms of the past month over a dry soil blew out considerable of the plants—the recent rains have afforded relief to the wheat that withstood the trying period. Returns of our correspondents indicate that the probable acreage to be abandoned from one cause or another will be around 12 per cent of the total, or about 4,500,000, bringing the acreage for harvest down to 34,300,000 acres, or the smallest since the great war began in 1914. The condition has been reduced to 77.9, or 7.3 below that of the Government on Dec. 1, and, with the exception of 1917, is the lowest condition at this period of the year for some time. It is always difficult to forecast a crop prospect on an April condition, when abandoned acreage has not been finally ascertained, as many correspondents included the bad acreage in with the good. But on the basis of April yields

in years of low condition and large abandonment, the outlook is for around 500,000,000 bushels, or 217,000,000 bus. less than harvested from the heavy acreage of last year.—P. S. Goodman, Clement, Curtis & Co.

INDIANA.

Uniondale, Ind.—Condition of fall sown wheat is not encouraging. An increase of acreage devoted to oats in this locality and at this time a large per cent is already sown.—Geo. Lesh, mgr., Uniondale Equity Exchange.

Napanee, Ind., Apr. 14.—Wheat almost a failure. Farmers putting bulk of their acreage to oats and barley. Inclement weather has delayed spring work. A large acreage will also be put in corn this spring.—Syler & Syler.

IOWA.

Riceville, Ia., Apr. 10.—Weather has been very cold and very little seeding has been done.—John Burke.

Napier, (Ames p. o.), Ia., Apr. 19.—Seeding in this territory held back by bad weather.—G. D. French.

Ashton, Ia., Apr. 15.—On account of late spring farmers did not begin work until this week.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Wapello, Ia., Apr. 15.—Weather so cold that spring work is backward. Wheat not looking good. Oats not all in yet. Not much plowing for corn to date.—R. Wiederrecht, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Co.

Napier, Ia., Apr. 19.—Oats sowing held back on account of wet weather. Considerable plowing has to be done for corn. Corn planting will be late if weather does not improve at once.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

Des Moines, Ia., Apr. 20.—Most of the oats have been muddled in. Acreage will not be reduced regardless of weather conditions. In dry sections oat seeding nearly done. Oats sprouted early and some injury was caused by the freezing early in the month. Considerable damage was done to winter wheat during the freezing weather of Apr. 4 and 5. Recent rains have caused some improvement. Plowing for corn is well under way.—C. F. Martin, Iowa Weather and Crop Service.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—Due to cold weather in Southeastern Iowa winter wheat has not progressed very rapidly. There will be little spring wheat sown. Oat sowing commenced in some localities last week, where the soil was dry enough to work. Plowing of corn is progressing nicely. The condition of rye and barley are somewhat under normal. Grass has scarcely more than started account cold weather. In Eastern, Northeastern and Central Eastern Iowa winter wheat has not progressed very rapidly due to prevailing cold weather. Oat sowing should be finished shortly. It is thought the corn acreage will be below normal. Condition of pastures is favorable, but on account of cold weather the grass is little more than started. Unusually cold weather has delayed seeding and other farm work in Northwestern Iowa. In Central Iowa wheat has suffered a 6% deterioration since December.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C., R. I. & P.

KANSAS.

Galva, Kan., Apr. 7.—Crop conditions in this locality are good.—J. C. Van Fleet, mgr., Galva Mlg. Co.

Larned, Kan., Apr. 19.—The growing crop is coming along nicely.—T. H. Urton, agt., Rea-Patterson Mlg. Co.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 14.—The acreage of winter wheat is about normal and very little has been winter killed. The wheat crop never was in better condition than at the present time and the prospects are fully 100%.—E. Lysle, pres., J. C. Lysle Mlg. Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—In Northwestern Kansas since the recent snow the wheat crop has improved, and is showing up fine. The ground is in good shape, and with more favorable weather farm work will proceed rapidly. In Northeastern Kansas rain and snow benefited wheat greatly. Plowing has been held back throughout the state. Alfalfa beginning to come up nicely, but sunshine and warm weather are needed. In the Southeastern and Southern sections the weather has been excessively cold. High winds, accompanied by snow and sleet, were general on April 3rd and 4th. The snow was very beneficial to wheat, which is in much better condition than it was several weeks ago. Oats are up, and looking good. Prospects are better for the first cutting of alfalfa since the recent snow. During the past two weeks there have been heavy falls of rain

and snow in the Southeastern section, which helped wheat considerably. It is too early to give an authentic report on Spring crops, but the recent rains and snow encouraged farmers a great deal.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C., R. I. & P.

Topeka, Kan., Apr. 23.—Last fall correspondents estimated that the area sown to winter wheat in Kansas for this year's crop amounted to 8,951,834 acres, or less by 22.9 per cent than the seeding of the year before. The same correspondents now report that 17.4 per cent of last fall's sowing is worthless or so unpromising that the land will be devoted to other crops. This leaves 7,391,716 acres of growing wheat for the state, with a general average condition of 78.4 based on 100 as representing satisfactory growth and development. There was comparatively little winterkilling of wheat, and the cause of loss is attributed mainly to dry weather throughout the fall and winter and winds of high velocity this spring preceding the rains. Present soil conditions are extra good for vigorous growth of wheat, owing to recent rains, except in the southwestern quarter. Several of the south central counties prominent as wheat producers, report heavy abandonment as Barber, Harvey and Kingman, 33 per cent each, and Reno 27 per cent, while further North Russell, with 36 per cent, Jewell 35 per cent and Lincoln and Smith, each with 20 per cent abandoned, are the heaviest losers. Another region conspicuous for the high percentage of worthless wheat is composed of about a dozen southwestern counties. Conditions of 90 or above are all, with one exception, reported from counties lying north of imaginary line drawn through the middle of the state, from east to west. The general average condition of the growing wheat in the northern half of the state, on 3,689,442 acres, is 84.5 per cent, in the southern half, on 3,702,274 acres, 72.3 per cent. Very little insect damage is indicated, although there appear to be serious infestations of Hessian fly in the two southeastern counties of Cherokee and Labette. Oats and barley were sown in good time and conditions have been favorable since. Indications are that a larger area was sown to oats and about the same to barley as last year. The condition of oats is generally reported as good. Reports indicate an increase in corn acreage this spring especially in the eastern two-thirds of the state.—Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

LOUISIANA.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—Louisiana corn planting almost completed and early corn is up.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C., R. I. & P.

MICHIGAN.

Coopersville, Mich., Apr. 16.—The wheat crop in this locality looks good. We should have about 85% of a crop.—Coopersville Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

MINNESOTA.

Red Wing, Minn., April 14.—No seeding done in this vicinity, as the cold weather has kept the ground frozen. If weather moderates expect seeding operations to begin next week.—J. E. Danielson.

MISSOURI.

Dunlap, Mo., Apr. 12.—Recent rains in this locality have made it impossible to sow any crops. A few gardens sown before Easter are now up.—S. W.

MONTANA.

Billings, Mont., April 1.—Wheat wintered nicely. Crop conditions look favorable. Considerable moisture all over the state.—R. W. Soule.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 21.—Conditions in Montana at present are very favorable. They have had more moisture than for several years past. Many of the farmers who left this state last fall are returning, which is a good sign.—The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

NEBRASKA.

Bridgeport, Neb., Apr. 15.—Crops looking fine. Winter wheat excellent.—Garvey & Dunlop.

Gretna, Neb., Apr. 15.—Wheat and oats stack threshing has been in progress for a month. Oats seeding is all done.—E. E. Petz, mgr. Latta Elvtr. Co.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—The estimated yield of wheat in Nebraska is 49,500,000 bus., compared with a yield in 1919 of 55,000,000 bus. The damage to crops by the high wind has been partly overcome by the recent heavy snow storms.—S. H. Johnson, v. p., C., R. I. & P.

Fairbury, Neb., Apr. 19.—March winds damaged wheat in Jefferson county about 10%. We are having plenty of moisture and wheat looks very promising. Wheat acreage sown is 10% less than last year. Large acreage of oats sown in March. Grass and alfalfa need warmer weather to promote more rapid growth.—O. Vanier.

NEW MEXICO.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—Eastern New Mexico is badly in need of rain for the wheat crop.—S. H. Johnson, v.-p. C., R. I. & P.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minneapolis, Minn., Apr. 21.—Corn acreage in North Dakota will be considerably increased. Farmers met with some degree of success raising corn last year and feel that if it does not mature this season it may be used for fodder. In some sections of northern and western North Dakota practically no work has been done, as the farmers have either been kept out of the fields altogether or have been able to work only a little in the afternoons. With the exception of a district southeast of Bismarck the ground has plenty of moisture to last for some time. Scarcity of good seed barley will have a tendency to hold down barley acreage in this state.—The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

OHIO.

Ashville, O., Apr. 14.—Wheat is very poor in this vicinity.—Scioto Grain & Supply Co.

OKLAHOMA.

Fairview, Okla., Apr. 13.—Wheat coming along well.—J. N. Vonheis.

Lambert, Okla., Apr. 19.—Wheat looks good here, but we are badly in need of rain.—J. A. Emery, mgr., Cherokee Mills.

Fairview, Okla., Apr. 13.—New crop conditions are good here for coming season, but the acreage is small compared with that of last year.—G. W. Johnston.

Muskogee, Okla., Apr. 16.—Oats look sickly in this locality. New wheat looks well. Three-quarters of the corn will be replanted.—Muskogee Mill & Elevtr. Co.

OREGON.

Klondike, Ore., Apr. 10.—The light rain we had on Apr. 8 and 9 was badly needed and will be of great help to the many fields of backward grain.—C. F. Smith, mgr. Klondike Farmers Elevtr. Co.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton, S. D., Apr. 23.—Farm work badly delayed by wet weather.—Eug. Kearney.

Fairfax, S. D., Apr. 15.—Late spring here. Wheat acreage reduced. We have no winter wheat in this locality.—C.

Knox, S. D., Apr. 11.—Spring work is delayed as the frost is still near the surface of the ground. No field work has yet been done but it will probably start about Apr. 20. There will be a 20% decrease in wheat acreage this year.—Knox Farmers Elevtr. Co.

TENNESSEE.

Newburn, Tenn., Apr. 17.—Wheat acreage 50% less than last year on account of wet weather at seeding time. Oats acreage has increased 25%.—W. S. Ridens & Co.

TEXAS.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Apr. 23.—Green bugs, the pestilence of the harvest fields, have made their annual invasion into the Texas crop and already have appeared in the wheat fields in the vicinity of Weatherford, announces H. B. Dorsey, sec'y. Texas Grain Dealers' Ass'n. Damage done by the bugs so far at Weatherford not severe, but readily noticeable. Reports from other sections of the state indicate bugs are appearing in scattered numbers.—R.

Chicago, Ill., Apr. 16.—In the Central section of the Panhandle there were light rains during the past two weeks, which was very beneficial to wheat. In the extreme Northwest section of the Panhandle wheat is showing the effect of dry weather. Indications are the oat and barley acreage will be much greater than last year, while maize and kafir will be about the same. In the Western Central, Northern and Northwestern sections the outlook for wheat and oats is not very good. Rain is needed. Wheat is faring better than oats. Corn which has been planted and come up has been bitten down by the recent freeze, and some of it will have to be replanted. Rain is needed for corn. Planting of milo, kafir and feterita has just begun. Corn planting is now in progress in Southern Texas but the acreage is small.—S. H. Johnson, v.-p., C. R. I. & P.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Apr. 23.—Condition of winter wheat is estimated at 75% normal. E. M. Johnson, field agent, reports. "A rainy fall and winter made proper preparation and planting a problem, especially in the black land belt; drying weather and high winds have injured a part of the crop in the plains section; late cold weather has retarded growth, and since a considerable portion of the crop has been planted late, its proper development and maturity is contingent upon favorable weather conditions late in the spring." Thruout the Panhandle wheat is well rooted and little damage has been done by blowing of the soil. Rains which fell generally over the state between the 24th and 27th of March were very beneficial. Surface moisture was needed to connect the surface soil and establish capillarity. Rye has been affected by many of the conditions reported for winter wheat.—R.

More Suits on Clean Record Claims.

James McGonagle has sued the Illinois Central Railroad on good clear record claims amounting to around \$800. The Rippe Grain & Milling Co., of Armstrong, Ia., has made preparations to do the same against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. The Youngstown Farmers Elevator Co., of Youngstown, Ill., has started suit against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad on a clear record claim of \$200. The Farmers Elevator Co., of Stout, Ia., has started suit against the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for over \$500 in losses, some of which are clear record claims and some on other clear liability claims. The Farmers Elevator Co. of Fonda, Ia., has also started suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad on losses of grain in transit.

Owen L. Coon, attorney, represents the shippers in all of the foregoing cases.

Shippers should remember that if their loading weights are correct and have been obtained over regularly inspected automatic, hopper or track scales and the car has gone to a supervised terminal market that any difference of weight makes a good claim—but if there is no evidence of leakage, they will have to start suit to ever get the money. Shippers all over the country are starting suit on their clear record claims—and the more shippers that resort to such a practice, the more the railroad will respect their rights. The cost of starting a suit and carrying it thru is only nominal to the shipper, as attorneys can be secured who will handle the cases on a contingent basis, receiving so much of what is collected.

AMERICAN WAREHOUSES to supply flour and food ordered on food drafts sold in this country have been established at Vienna to serve the Austrians; Prague for Czecho-Slovakia; Hamburg for Germany; Budapest for Hungary and Warsaw for Poland.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT wheat control provides for price fixing for three years, a guarantee to the producer, a resumption of free trade in wheat, a retention of the right to make requisition on domestic supplies, and a government monopoly of the wheat importing business.

COMPARISONS with previous crops prove the fallacy of bulling September oats on a wet April as shown by the following: In 1912 on the 26th of April only 85 per cent of the oats acreage had been seeded. On May 1 of that year September oats sold at 45¢c, but later declined and finally expired at 31c. The 1912 June government report indicated a yield of 1,109,000,000 bus. from an acreage of 37,917,000. The final yield of the above year was increased to 1,418,000,000 bus. As conditions this year are very similar to 1912 and as there is every indication that acreage this year will be much in excess of 40,000,000 acres, a repetition of the price trend during 1912 would, to say the least, not prove surprising.—W. E. White.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

G. N. 209155 passed thru Clontarf, Minn., on thru freight going east, Apr. 21, leaking grain at car door.—O. Mortenson, traffic mgr., Cargille Elevator Co.

C. M. & S. P. 73388 was side-tracked at Seaton, Ill., Apr. 19, leaking rye in a stream. We repaired same best we could.—E. E. South, mgr., Seaton Farmers Grain Co.

Southern 28527 passed thru Liscomb, Ia., on the morning of April 15, leaking wheat from the end of car.—B. F. Vorhes.

G. T. 104017 was on siding at Lakeville, O., Apr. 14, leaking wheat badly.—Jas. Hudson, mgr., Lakeville Equity Exchange.

M. & O. 21237 passed thru Manson, Ia., Apr. 8, leaking corn badly thru siding bursted loose on side.—Farmers Co-op. Elevator & Gr. Co.

L. V. 68458 consigned to Milwaukee, Wis., was leaking badly when passing thru Albert Lea, Minn., on April 5.—Ralph Spelz, Spelz Grain & Coal Co.

C. & N. W. 3526 passed thru Gilbert, Ia., March 31, leaking oats at end.—G. D. Mabie, A. J. Mabie & Sons.

C. B. & Q. 104369 passed thru Mahomet, Ill., on a local freight, March 23, leaking oats thru a broken door post.—Harley Woolsey, Harley Woolsey & Co.

C. R. I. & P. 53101 was leaking oats at the grain door while moving from the Wiggins Ferry, E. St. Louis, Ill., to the I. C. R. R.

P. M. 51658 was leaking oats at the end of car and was set off at Sheldon, Ill., March 11, for repair.—Ben B. Bishopp.

G. N. 20226 was side tracked March 22 at Bluffs, Ill., on the Wabash. It was leaking at the draw bar.—Bluffs Farmers Grain Co.

Santa Fe 881 passed thru Kismet, Neb., March 13, leaking white kafir at side. The crew was notified but they made no repairs.—F. A. Prater, Reno Grain Co.

P. & L. E. 23740 passed thru Lake View, Ia., March 13, leaking oats in a stream. Siding at the door post was broken loose. We did not have time to fix it as the train only stopped a few minutes.—W. Hynes, Farmers Union Elevtr. Co.

Erie 103.204 passed thru Emerson, Neb. Feb. 27 leaking badly from a bursted side.—John Moseman, Moseman-Heyne Co., Pender, Neb. (See other report on this car below.)

M. K. & T. 87715 was set off at Nevada, Ia., some time Feb. 28 and was picked up by way freight train going east No. 42, about 1 p. m. It was leaking white corn thru sheathing. I did not have time to repair same.—Frazier & Sons, Nevada, Ia.

M. P. 80072 side tracked at Rolfe, Ia., Feb. 23, was leaking on one side and at one end.—P. M. Lothian, helper Charlton & Larson Grain Co.

Our Callers

E. H. Luhring, Sheldon, Ill.
Ralph H. Brown, Cincinnati, O.
J. A. Waring of S. C. Bartlett & Co., Peoria, Ill.

A. C. Rynders, of White Star Co., Wichita Kan.

T. J. Hanley of Hanley Milling Co., Coshoc-ton, O.

J. R. Bachman, sec'y Atlanta Milling Co., Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. Richeson, of W. L. Richeson Co., New Orleans, La.

C. A. McCotter, sec'y Grain Dealers Fire Ins. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

P. E. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind., pres. Grain Dealers National Ass'n.

Chas. B. Riley, Indianapolis, Ind., sec'y Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n.

Consider Amendments to B/L Law.

Experience having shown the need of amending the Pomerene law, the American Bar Ass'n called a meeting to consider amendments, at New York, N. Y., April 9 and 10, contained in a draft proposed by Francis B. James, chairman of the Bar Ass'n's com'te, part of which follows:

Shipper's Weight, Load and Count.—Sec. 20. That when goods are loaded by a common carrier such carrier shall count the packages of goods, if package freight, and ascertain the kind and quantity, if bulk freight, and such carrier shall in such cases issue a clean B/L and shall not, in such cases, insert in or on the B/L "Shippers' Weight, Load and Count," or other words of like purport, indicating that the goods were loaded and weighed by the shipper and the description of them made by him and shall not insert the words "More or Less" as to the number of pieces or packages. If so inserted, contrary to the provisions of this section, said words shall be treated as null and void and as if not inserted therein.

Clean B/L.—Sec. 21. That when goods are loaded by a shipper otherwise than as provided in section 20a the common carrier may, by inserting in the B/L the words "Shipper's Weight, Load and Count," or other words of like purport, indicate that the goods were loaded and weighed by the shipper and the description of them made by him; and if such statement be true, the carrier shall not be liable for damages caused by the improper loading or by the nonreceipt or by the misdescription of the goods described in the B/L. Provided, however, that where the shipper of bulk freight installs and maintains adequate facilities for weighing such freight, and the same are available to the carrier, then the carrier, upon written request of such shipper for a clean B/L and when given a reasonable opportunity so to do, shall ascertain the kind and quantity of bulk freight within a reasonable time after such written request, and the carrier shall in such cases insert in the B/L the words "Shipper's Weight, Load and Count," or other words of like purport, indicating that the goods were loaded and weighed by the shipper and the description of them made by him, and if so inserted contrary to the provisions of this section, said words shall be treated as null and void and as if not inserted therein: Provided, further, that a carrier may waive the requirement that such request be in writing.

That in cases where by this section a common carrier is required to issue a clean B/L and is forbidden to insert in a B/L the words "Shipper's Weight, Load and Count," or other words of like import, such common carrier shall not, by notice, memorandum, receipt, contract, rule, regulation, practice or tariff destroy or impair the character of such B/L as a clean B/L or treat the said B/L as containing said words or any of them and any attempt so to do shall be unlawful.

Death of I. L. Patton.

I. L. Patton, well-known citizen and grain dealer of Newton, Ia., dropped dead in the Masonic hall in that city Sunday evening, April 4, apoplexy being assigned as the cause of his death. Mr. Patton was born in Oakland, Ill., Dec. 8, 1844, and moved to Iowa when he was 11 years old. He entered the grain business in Kellogg when a young man, and during his life was associated with some of the prominent grain firms of Iowa. In 1895 he moved to Dexter, where he was in the grain business for eight years before returning to Newton to live.

Since the death of his son, Max Patton,



I. L. Patton, Newton, Ia., Deceased.

last July, Mr. Patton has been president of the Taylor-Patton Co., grain dealers in Des Moines. At one time he was president of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n and at the time of his death he was a director of the Western Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Co.

Wheat Loss Refund Bill.

A bill to provide relief to persons who owned wheat of the crop of 1917 before the announcement of the Food Administration price-fixing policy with respect thereto, and who sold such wheat after August, 1917, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Capper on April 7. At the same time a duplicate bill was introduced in the House by Congressman J. N. Tinscher of Kansas. The bill follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate, determine, and pay the amount of the actual loss sustained by any person, firm, association, or corporation that owned actual wheat of the 1917 crop, in the ordinary course of his or its business, before the announcement on Aug. 12, 1917, by the Food Administration of the price-fixing policy with respect to the said crop, and did not dispose of such wheat by contract or otherwise until after the said announcement. The measure of such actual loss shall be 60 cents per bushel. Each claimant shall pay such expenses as may be necessary for him to incur to secure the presentation to and filing with the Secretary of Agriculture of his claim in proper form for allowance under this Act. No claim shall be allowed or paid by the Secretary of Agriculture unless it shall appear to his satisfaction that the loss was not the result of purchases for the purpose of investment or speculation or of realizing a profit on such wheat greater than that realized customarily on wheat in the ordinary course of the grain business at the time of the purchase of the wheat. No award of payment shall be made on account of any claim not presented to and filed with the Secretary of Agriculture before the expiration of three years after the effective date of this Act. The decision of the said Secretary of Agriculture shall be conclusive and final, except that no settlement of any claim submitted hereunder shall bar the right of recovery of any money paid by the Government to any party under the provisions of this Act because of fraud with respect to such claim, and the right of recovery in all such cases shall exist against the executors, administrators, heirs, successors, and assigns of any such party or parties. For the purpose of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture, or any representative specifically authorized in writing by him for the purpose, shall have the power to require, by subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, and letters or other documents relating to any claim under investigation. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Secretary of Agriculture, or his duly authorized representative, or any party to a proceeding before the said secretary, may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and letters, or other documents under the provisions of this Act, and any failure to obey the order of the court pursuant thereto may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof; and the claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving the same shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person in the trial of any criminal proceeding.

Sec. 2. That all payments made and expenses incurred under this Act by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be paid from the funds remaining available for the purposes of the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1919, entitled "An Act to enable the President to carry out the price guaranties made to producers of wheat of the crops of 1918 and 1919 and to protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder," and so much of said funds as may be necessary is hereby appropriated and made available to the Secretary of Agriculture for said purpose until such time as he shall have fully exercised the authority herein granted and performed and completed the duties herein provided and imposed.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall file with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Congress, at the beginning of its next regular session following the session during which this Act shall become effective, a detailed statement showing the name and address of each claimant hereunder, the amount of his claim, the quantity of wheat covered thereby, and the amount, if any, awarded such claimant.

Bills to Prevent Interference with Commerce.

Movement of commerce with foreign nations or between states has been the subject of anti-strike bills drawn up recently with a view to meeting the existing strike situation. On April 12, Senator Poindexter of Washington introduced a bill providing heavy penalties for persons convicted of interfering with movement of commerce. He declared that the present strikes were backed by powerful organizations possessed of ample financial resources. His bill follows:

Sec. 1. Whoever, with intent to obstruct, delay, hinder, impede or prevent the movement of commodities in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states, shall by word of mouth or by the presentation, exhibition, or circulation of written or printed words, or otherwise solicit, advise, induce or persuade or attempt to induce or persuade any person or persons employed in any capacity in the production, care, maintenance, or operation of any means or agency of such commerce, to quit such employment, shall be guilty of a felony and punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. Whoever, with intent to obstruct, delay, impede, hinder, or prevent the movement of commodities in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states, shall by force or violence, or by threats or menace of any kind, prevent or seek to prevent any person from engaging in employment or from continuing in employment in any capacity in the production, care, maintenance, or operation of any means or agency of such commerce shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for fifteen years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. Whoever, with intent to obstruct, delay, hinder, impede or prevent the movement of commodities in commerce with foreign nations or among the several states, shall injure, disable or destroy any car, bridge, track, ship or any other means or agency of such commerce, or shall with like intent solicit, advise, induce or persuade others to do so, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment for ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Another bill concerning itself with the same issue, and designed to present interference with interstate commerce, is that introduced by Senator Edge of New Jersey on April 13. This provides that any railroad employe, or the employe of "an industry engaged in supplying or producing any commodity essential to the continued operation of the facilities or instrumentalities of interstate commerce," who either singly or in combination with "a substantial number of his fellow employes" quits employment for the purpose of obtaining more favorable conditions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The punishment is fixed at a fine of \$1,000 or three years in prison, or both.

Section two of this bill prohibits any agreement, combination or conspiracy to do or to omit to do anything, in which the result will be substantially to hinder, restrain or prevent interstate transportation, or cut off or diminish the supply of, or production of any commodity essential to the continued operation of such interstate facilities. It is also made an offense to aid, abet, counsel, command, induce or procure such act or omission, and the punishment in both cases is \$2,000 fine and imprisonment for three years, or both.

Similar to the Edge bill is the one introduced by Senator Frelinghuysen. His bill would make it a conspiracy to interfere with the movement of interstate commerce, punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

The majority of the com'te on interstate commerce was in favor of reporting the Poindexter bill to the Senate at once. It was decided, however, to refer it to a sub-com'te composed of Senators Poindexter, Pomerene and Frelinghuysen.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

ILLINOIS.

Polo, Ill., Apr. 11.—Very little grain moving in this locality.—R. C. McNaughton.

Stonington, Ill., Apr. 1.—All oats are practically out of the farmers' hands and we estimate that less than 40% of the corn is still on the farms.—Otto Young, mgr., Young Bros. Grain Co.

IOWA.

Eagle Grove, Ia.—Grain elvtrs. here are filled to the roof and are unable to get cars. Word has had to be sent to the farmers not to haul any more grain in.—C. L.

Marion, Ia., Apr. 1.—No grain of any kind moving here and very little left on the farms to be sold. Some farmers want to buy for feeding purposes.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

KANSAS.

Larned, Kan., Apr. 19.—Wheat is moving freely in this territory to the elevators, but empties for moving same are out of the question. We have had no empties for 10 days.—T. H. Urton, agt., Rea-Patterson Mfg. Co.

NEBRASKA.

Jansen, Neb., Apr. 17.—Very little movement from farms at present.—J. Callaway, Jansen Equity Exchange.

NEW YORK.

New York, N. Y., April 24.—For the week ending April 16, 1920, wheat receipts from farms were 4,892,000 bus. in comparison with 1,798,000 bus. for the same week in 1919; wheat receipts from farms the preceding week amounted to 5,133,000 bus., in comparison with 1,644,000 bus. the corresponding week in 1919; wheat receipts from farms, June 27 to April 16, amounted to 732,259,000 bus. in comparison with 707,277,000 bus. the corresponding period in 1919. Total stocks of wheat in all elevators and mills the week ending April 16, 1920, amounted to 149,252,000 bus., in comparison with 137,961,000 bus. the corresponding week in 1919; total stock of wheat in all elevators and mills the preceding week amounted to 153,897,000 bus., in comparison with 150,446,000 bus. the same week in 1919; decrease for the week ending April 16 amounted to 4,645,000, in comparison with the decrease for the corresponding week in 1919 of 12,485,000 bus. Exports of wheat and flour, July first, 1919, to April 16, 1920, amount to 92,526,000 bus. of wheat and 14,447,000 bbl. of flour, making a total equal to 157,539,000 bus. of wheat, compared with 140,079,000 bus. of wheat and 21,297,000 bbl. of flour last year to April 16, the sixteen days of April being prorated from the monthly total, which makes a total of 235,917,000 bus. of wheat. Last year's total flour exports include American Relief Administration and American Expeditionary Force shipments.—United States Grain Corporation.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Chancellor, S. D., Apr. 12.—Forty per cent of the grain in this locality is still in the farmers' hands. We expect a big rush as soon as seeding is done.—Farmers Co-op. Co.

TEXAS.

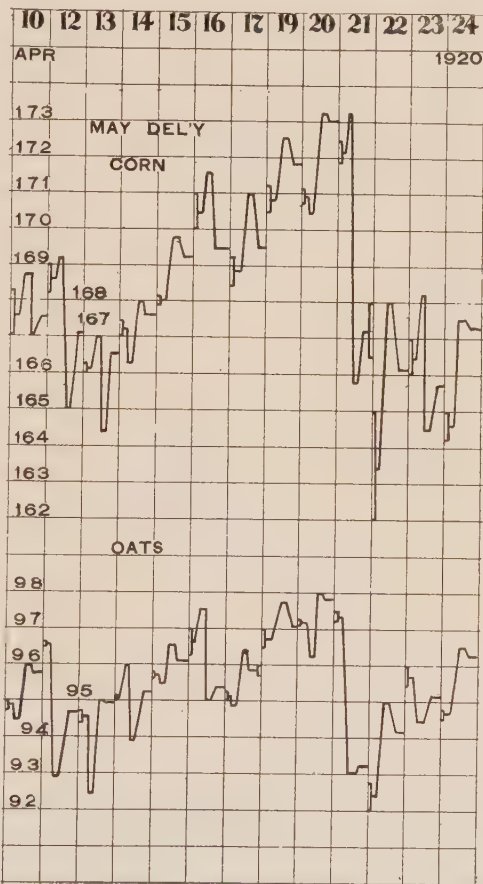
Fort Worth, Tex., Apr. 23.—Grain dealers in the Pan Handle district of Texas are worried over the scarcity of cars to move grain. Floydada dealers claim that at present there are

more than 150 cars of grain at that place awaiting shipment. Since March 6, according to advices received here, there have been only thirty-four grain cars received at Floydada, and at least ten or twelve a day are necessary until the yards are cleared. Buyers are being forced to pay less than the market price on account of being unable to move their grain and the banks are also under a great strain because they are forced to advance larger lines of credit to their buyers. If some relief is not had within the near future, markets in Floydada will have to close until some of the grain on hand can be moved. Every effort is being made to secure cars, but the railroads advise that none are available.—R.

SHIPMENTS from the United States to Hawaii during February include 12,563 bus. of barley compared with 7,969 bus. shipped in 1919. Shipments of wheat, corn and oats show but little increase.

Chicago Futures

Opening, high, low and close on corn and oats for the May delivery at Chicago for two weeks past are given on the chart herewith.



Exports of Grain Weekly.

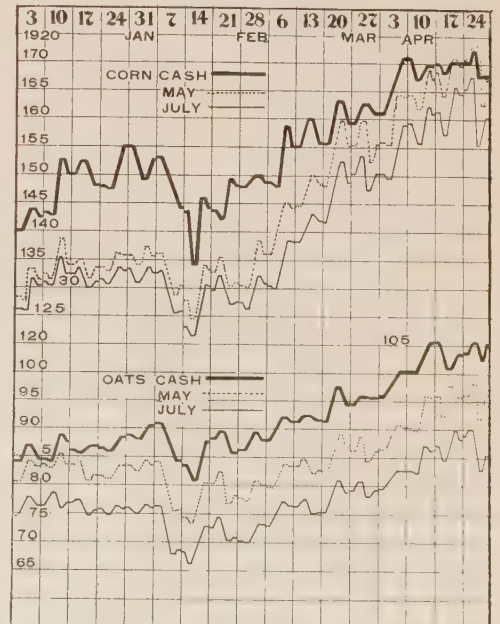
[From Atlantic and Gulf Ports, in Bus., 000 Omitted.]

	Wheat.		Corn.		Oats.	
	'19-'20.	'18-'19.	'19-'20.	'18-'19.	'19-'20.	'18-'19.
July 5.....	1,504	539	20	910	693	2,187
July 12.....	3,851	382	23	731	1,617	1,841
July 19.....	3,393	144	93	571	757	2,482
July 26.....	1,112	413	45	103	1,142	2,581
Aug. 2.....	3,067	543	9	219	2,219	2,614
Aug. 9.....	3,651	1,419	74	182	891	1,656
Aug. 16.....	2,620	1,809	44	673	1,584	1,437
Aug. 23.....	4,445	3,504	67	135	2,141	1,438
Aug. 30.....	6,072	2,938	264	253	1,576	1,027
Sept. 6.....	3,848	3,452	118	153	1,474	1,125
Sept. 13.....	7,475	3,739	42	375	1,411	2,356
Sept. 20.....	6,343	4,409	148	145	1,358	3,657
Sept. 27.....	4,690	5,088	29	289	557	2,914
Oct. 4.....	5,917	5,532	33	153	1,422	2,704
Oct. 11.....	2,485	4,078	28	52	1,007	2,439
Oct. 18.....	2,830	4,200	18	38	1,164	4,478
Oct. 25.....	2,920	4,143	9	31	131	5,086
Nov. 1.....	2,458	2,513	10	36	406	2,934
Nov. 8.....	3,856	4,117	23	5	1,017	3,005
Nov. 15.....	5,994	3,471	69	5	593	3,836
Nov. 22.....	4,629	4,005	21	140	957	3,661
Nov. 29.....	3,781	7,560	39	114	108	3,335
Dec. 6.....	6,226	10,900	16	159	877	3,267
Dec. 13.....	3,674	7,740	16	220	904	3,288
Dec. 20.....	4,539	3,674	10	11	540	1,836
Dec. 27.....	2,522	4,765	25	208	159	1,873
Jan. 3.....	5,161	3,600	46	61	394	2,198
Jan. 10.....	4,854	4,404	62	104	306	3,206
Jan. 17.....	3,650	5,013	106	119	155	3,100
Jan. 24.....	1,980	3,661	183	113	380	3,165
Jan. 31.....	1,992	1,884	84	28	731	558
Feb. 7.....	1,374	2,947	234	418	643	840
Feb. 14.....	2,018	5,684	207	120	926	1,315
Feb. 21.....	1,932	3,209	133	37	125	1,298
Feb. 28.....	867	3,914	145	109	382	361
Mar. 6.....	2,324	1,543	368	59	269	1,261
Mar. 13.....	2,107	2,152	50	17	458	479
Mar. 20.....	1,644	3,846	43	253	163	1,022
Mar. 27.....	2,613	6,278	154	11	385	741
Apr. 3.....	2,329	5,172	37	132	1,048	176
Apr. 10.....	1,616	5,765	116	87	873	634
Apr. 17.....	2,306	6,326	106	24	561	357
Total since July 1....	142,809	161,461	3,377	7,603	34,632	89,768

A GRAIN SAMPLER that can be made at one-third the cost of the Boerner device has been designed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for dividing a sample into two parts. It can be made by any tinsmith.

Cash Corn and Oats Fluctuations from Dec. 29 to April 24.

Opening, high, low and closing average prices of No. 2 mixed corn and No. 2 white oats at Chicago each week are given on the chart herewith. The daily average is used in charting; actual prices were made each day a few cents above or below the extreme charted. The May and July futures are shown by dotted and light lines for comparison.



Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for oats and corn for May delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

MAY OATS.

	Apr. 12.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 14.	Apr. 15.	Apr. 16.	Apr. 17.	Apr. 19.	Apr. 20.	Apr. 21.	Apr. 22.	Apr. 23.	Apr. 24.
Chicago	94%	94%	95%	96%	96%	95%	97	97	94½	94	95%	96½
Minneapolis	90	90%	90%	91%	90%	90%	92%	92%	88½	88½	90	91
St. Louis	100	100½	101	102	102	102	103	104	...	100½	101	103
Kansas City	95½	95½	96½	97%	97	96%	97%	97%	94½	93%	95½	97
Milwaukee	95	95%	96½	96½	95%	95%	97%	97%	93	94%	95½	96½
Winnipeg	106	107½	107½	109½	110%	109½	110%	110%	106%	105%	107%	109½

MAY CORN.

	Apr. 12.	Apr. 13.	Apr. 14.	Apr. 15.	Apr. 16.	Apr. 17.	Apr. 19.	Apr. 20.	Apr. 21.	Apr. 22.	Apr. 23.	Apr. 24.
Chicago	167	166%	167%	169%	169%	169%	171%	172%	166½	166%	165½	167½
St. Louis	171½	172	172%	172%	173%	173%	174%	175	169	169½	170%	173
Kansas City	164½	164½	164½	166	166½	166½	168%	168%	162%	161%	161½	162%
Milwaukee	166%	167%	169%	169%	169%	169%	171%	173%	167½	166½	166	167½

The Lankford Bill.

Congressman William C. Lankford of Georgia introduced on March 18 a bill to provide for "the establishment in the department of agriculture of a bureau of producer to consumer exchange." This bill, H. R. 13132, has socialistic turns that can not be tolerated by a democratic government. The first provision would create the position of director of the bureau of producer to consumer exchange, appointed by the President of the United States for a term of four years, at an annual salary of \$12,000. To this director would be given many powers: the right to employ such office help as he would need in the conduct of bureau business, at government expense; the right to rent or buy, with the approval of the Sec'y of Agriculture, equipment needed; the right to make arrangements for transportation of all foodstuffs and other supplies handled by the bureau; the right to employ receiving agents to whom producers of foodstuffs and other products may deliver products of the farm, garden, mine, or factory, these agents being located thruout the United States at transportation points.

Following the first four sections of the bill which make the preceding provisions are stated the powers of the receiving agents, as follows:

Fifth. That the United States government, thru said agents, shall designate the time and place, where and when, said foodstuffs and other supplies will be accepted for transportation and marketing under the provisions of this act. Said time and place shall be as convenient to the producer as reasonably possible.

Sixth. That producers shall make known to such agents a reasonable length of time ahead of the contemplated delivery the intended delivery for transportation, so as to enable the agent to furnish the necessary means of transportation.

Seventh. That the agents for the United States shall pay the producer at the time of the delivery to the agent the reasonable value of said article delivered at the home of the consumer of said article. The agent shall collect from the producer a reasonable charge for the transportation and delivery of said article to the consumer.

Eighth. That the agent, in behalf of the United States, shall accept for transportation and delivery only such amount and kind of products of garden, farm, mine, and factory as have been ordered with a reasonable cash deposit to hold the United States harmless in case of non-acceptance.

Ninth. That the Bureau of Producer to Consumer Exchange shall encourage in the United States the production of foodstuffs and other staple products sufficient to supply all demands for such supplies and shall endeavor to secure a profitable sale for all such products when produced. That the agents shall negotiate with farmers and gardeners and encourage them to grow and produce foodstuffs and supplies and the bureau shall so far as possible secure a sale for all foodstuffs and products so grown by producers, gardeners, farmers, and others. That there shall be provided, so far as possible, a profitable sale for all farm, garden, and other supplies produced and a bountiful supply of wholesale foodstuffs and supplies for every consumer at reasonable cost.

In addition to these receiving agents, the director is empowered in section ten to employ a sufficient number of delivery agents thruout the United States to deliver the products to consumers.

The most objectionable provisions of the rest of this bill follow:

Eleventh. That the delivery agents at time of making delivery shall collect the reasonable market value of the article delivered after giving credit for the cash deposit required at time the order was made and accepted.

Twelfth. That the receiving and delivery agents herein provided for, as well as all employees under this act, shall accept orders from producers for acceptance and transportation of products as well as orders for the purchase and delivery of products to the consumer. That all such orders from either producer or consumer shall be at once wired to the director of the bureau or to his assistant, in order that sufficient products be accepted, if possible to meet the demand and in order that there may be enough orders secured, if possible, to authorize the acceptance of all products offered under this act for transportation.

Thirteenth. That the Bureau of Producer to Consumer Exchange is empowered to solicit orders from consumers in order to find market for all products offered to the bureau for trans-

portation and delivery and are authorized to solicit the sale and transportation of products in order to supply all requests of consumers for such products.

Seventeenth. That the director of the bureau shall determine the price to be paid for products and the price to be collected at the time of delivery. That the director shall, so far as possible, pay a sufficiently high price for products to make the production of foodstuffs and other products profitable to gardeners, farmers, miners, and manufacturers, and shall at the same time negotiate the purchase of said products at a price sufficiently low to make the cost to the consumer as low as possible.

Eighteenth. That in order to carry this act into effect there is authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Nineteenth. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with or militating against this act are hereby repealed.

Cost of Wheat Production in Kansas for 1919.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture issued a statement April 21 which shows that Kansas farmers suffered a loss in their wheat operations last year. The average cost of production thruout the state was \$25.20 per acre; the return averaged \$24.77 per acre; and the loss per acre, therefore, amounted to 43 cents. These figures were computed by the Board from detailed cost statements sent in by 2,040 farmers, representing every county in the state.

The report points out that because of what they do without, the farmers do not have the same expense as do men who give equivalent time and capital to other enterprises. As a rule the family draws no pay, altho doing much of the farm work. Only the most urgent repairs are made on many farms. By few farmers is there anything set aside to cover depreciation in buildings, machinery and soil fertility. This is another way of saying that the farmer's return from a wheat crop is mostly in a lump sum of cash, while many of the expenses incurred in the production of that crop are not matters of cash expenditures, or may be deferred. It is clear that liberal production of wheat will not be continued in the state of Kansas "at a loss or without the stimulus of profit."

An estimated cost of producing an acre of wheat for the state as a whole is given by the report: Use of land and buildings, \$6.94; use of machinery, \$1.59; seed, \$2.39; seed-bed preparation, \$2.87; harvesting, \$3.37; threshing, \$3.85; hauling to market, 78 cents; insurance, 58 cents; fertilizer, 71 cents; interest on seed and seed-bed, 40 cents; crop risk, \$1.28; correction for rent, 31 cents; management, \$1.67, making a gross total of \$26.74. This minus a credit by pasture and straw of \$1.54 leaves a net cost of \$25.20.

TAYLOR & BOURNIQUE Co. of Milwaukee is sending out to its friends in the grain trade a complimentary token in the form of a celluloid envelope opener of convenient shape and size.

Elevators Destroyed by Tornado.

In the tornado that swept over parts of Ohio, Sunday, March 28, at least three elevators were totally destroyed and several were considerably damaged.

A stretch of territory at Greenville, running from the southeast to the northwest, about a quarter of a mile wide, was swept clean. About twelve miles north of Greenville, the tornado made another sweep, including the town of New Weston, where about twelve buildings were wrecked. The elevator of the New Weston Grain Co. was damaged to the extent of about \$1,000. The main part of the property was not touched, the only damage being done to the corn crib attached to the east side of the property. This crib, measuring 10x70x20, was of heavy construction and well braced. The east end of this crib was picked up and set over to the south about fourteen feet, in such a twisted condition that it leaned almost to the ground.

The conveyor gallery on top of the crib, 5x6x70 feet long, was broken almost in two at one point and was pulled loose from the crib. The crib will be repaired and placed back on its foundation.

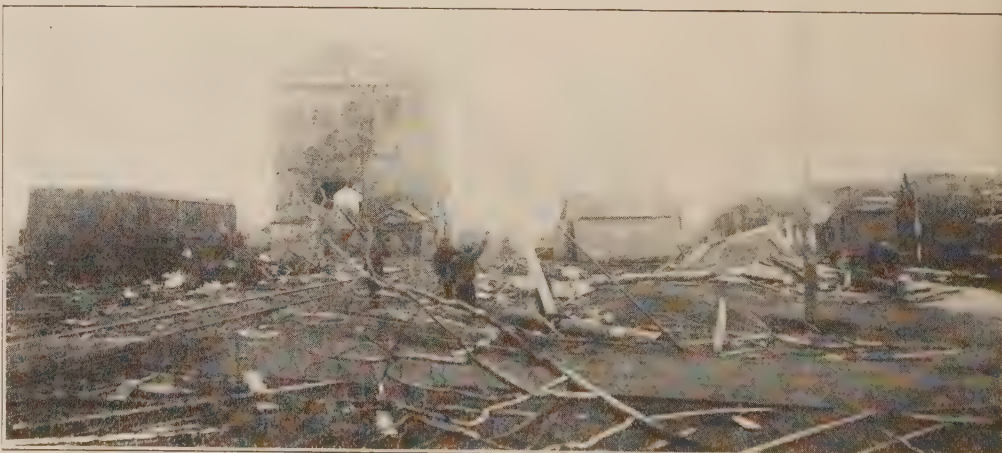
North of New Weston about twelve miles is Moulton, the southern half of which was completely destroyed. In this destruction was the Detjen elevator, on which fire insurance was carried, but no tornado insurance. It is the irony of fate that at one time the owner had carried an insurance of \$1,500 against windstorm but had let it lapse because of the great infrequency of damage from that source.

The accompanying photographs show the complete wreckage of this elevator. In the view showing the church several men are standing in the center of what was the main elevator. The transformer, used to furnish power for the elevator, is also discernible in the picture, as are the wagons that were stored on the second floor of the company's large implement warehouse.

The tornado made another clean sweep about fifteen miles north of Moulton, and still another about twenty-five miles further north. At Renollet and Martin two elevators were completely destroyed, neither one being insured against tornado. At Hammler an elevator was damaged to the extent of about \$500, covered by tornado insurance.

The tornado of March 28, as is the way of the twisters, had no regard for boundary lines, was strictly impartial, and swept Indiana, especially Edgerton. Here, in addition to other destruction, the elevator owned by the Union Grain & Coal Co. was badly wrecked, as is shown herewith.

At a MEETING, April 22, in Kansas City, representatives of practically every wheat growing community in the United States agreed to enter a combine to control the wheat industry. Such a plan of control would be the largest ever attempted, according to agricultural experts.



Wreck of Union Grain & Coal Co.'s Elevator, Edgerton, Ind.

Bill to Relieve Shippers From Payment of Export Tax.

The Baltimore Grain Co., on Jan. 3, 1919, filed with the Internal Revenue Department a bill for \$1,540.41 for a refund of taxes erroneously collected. With this claim went all available papers showing the kind of grain, car initials and numbers, amount of war taxes paid, etc. But the Internal Revenue Department was not satisfied with the documents presented, and asked for others, including original Bs/L, which are unavailable as they are kept by the railroads for their own files. Upon checking records of shippers and for original paid freight bills, the Baltimore Grain Co. found some of the documents missing, and modified their claim to \$1,219.69.

It was then that James M. Baker, deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, returned the claim of the Baltimore Grain Co. and demanded this further evidence:

"(1) The original contract, order or proposal of purchase, certified copy thereof, or certified extract therefrom, pursuant to which the property in question was shipped from the point of origin to the point of exportation destined to a foreign country. (2) An affidavit that the freight moved continuously from point of origin to port and did not stop en route to or at point of exportation for business purposes, private sale, manufacture, or for any reason other than in accommodation to the means of transportation."

The Baltimore Grain Co. could not meet these requirements, and this company, together with all other exporters of wheat, have little chance of reparation under the present regulations. The following provisions in Article 16 of the present regulations afford an illustration of the kind of unjust discrimination now imposed against grain shipments:

"A 'break' occurs, or 'property comes to rest,' when a shipment moving in commerce, although it may consist of articles or products manufactured or produced for export and which the shipper, producer or manufacturer intended for export, reaches a place in the United States where at the instance of the shipper or his agent it is stopped for a business purpose, such as private sale, storage, grading, sacking, re-shipment, or manufacture, and not in necessary delay or accommodation to the means of transportation."

"As an instance of a break in transportation, grain consigned to receivers at or near ports where the receivers upon receipt of the grain dry it, sort it, clean it, grade it by mixing with other grains, and accumulate it in large quantities for the purpose of selling it subsequently to exporters, is not in course of exportation and has come to rest. It has been held for a business purpose. The movement through the port to export will not have been continuous, and the grain can not be said to be in course of exportation. The very acts performed by the receivers describe a business, and the exporter purchasing grain from such receivers and the receivers are not entitled to exemption from the transportation tax."

A bill to relieve this situation was introduced in the Senate on Mar. 3 and in the House on Mar. 10. The Senate bill, introduced by Senator Gronna of North Dakota, for Senator McCumber of the same state, is known as S. 4027. It was introduced in the House by Representative George M. Young of North Dakota. The object of the measure is to relieve export transportation from unnecessary vexations and discriminations with respect to exemption from the transportation tax. It reads:

A BILL

To enable the commissioner of internal revenue to simplify the regulation under which exported property is exempt from the transportation tax, and to prevent discrimination against agricultural and other commodities transported to a port or place of export to supply foreign requirements.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled.

That the tax imposed under section 500 of the revenue act of 1918, approved Feb. 24, 1919, on the amount paid for the transportation by rail or water or other form of mechanical motive power, of property, by freight or express, transported from one point in the United States to another, shall not apply to property transported to a port or place of export and actually exported, when the intention to export said property is declared by writing or stamping the words "intended for export" upon the bill of lading or other form of receipt under which such property is transported to the port or place of export: Provided, That the fact of exportation shall be established by filing with the carrier a signed copy of the export bill of lading or such other proof of exportation as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe: Provided further, That property heretofore transported to a port or place of export to supply foreign requirement and thereafter sold in foreign commerce and actually exported, shall be exempt from said tax under such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe.

While the bill has met with the hearty endorsement of grain exporters, it has been suggested by one of the Baltimore exporters that an amendment along the following lines would make the relief sure. This amendment should be inserted just before the last proviso and after the words "shall prescribe":

Except that on grain or grain products consigned to a recognized export elevator, warehouse or pier, where transportation charges are collectible prior to the actual exportation of such property, the delivery into or on such export elevator, warehouse, or pier shall constructively be held to be a delivery for export, and no tax shall apply to such property; provided, however, that if such property so consigned to such export elevator, warehouse or pier shall subsequently be diverted to domestic use, the proper tax shall be applied to same, and the delivery carrier shall be charged with the responsibility of collecting such tax.

Terminal Elevator Men Demand Cars.

A com'te of the Terminal Grain Elevator Men's Ass'n, including Pres. E. P. Peck of Omaha, Neb.; G. F. Ewe of Minneapolis, Minn.; H. F. Stratton of Milwaukee, Wis.; and E. L. Glaser of Chicago, Ill., visited Washington last week to acquaint the Interstate Commerce Commission with the shortage of box cars for grain loading.

Figures presented show that western lines have only 7 to 19 per cent of the total number of box cars owned by them on their lines, although their total box car holdings at present on their roads is 100 per cent. Only 20 to 40 per cent of the box cars now on western lines are suitable for loading grain. It is proposed to have the box cars owned by western lines returned to them at once, so that they may be repaired and put in condition for moving grain, which is imperative.

The Commission has promised to take action.

On receipt of additional information, to be collected by the grain exchanges from the country dealers, showing the amount of grain in elevators awaiting shipment and an estimate of the amount on farms to be shipped within the next ninety days, the Commission will take immediate action.

Railroad Labor Board Appointed.

President Wilson, on April 13, sent to the Senate the names of the following appointees to the Railroad Labor Board:

Representing the public—George W. W. Hanger, Washington, D. C., member of the Newland acts board of railway mediation and conciliation, appointed for two years; Henry Hunt, former mayor of Cincinnati, and former Ohio assemblyman—captain in national army during war—appointed for one year; R. M. Barton, former judge of the Tennessee Court of Appeals, appointed for three years.

Representing the railroads—Horace Baker, former general manager of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad, appointed for three years; J. H. Elliott of Texas, former general manager of the Texas & Pacific Railroad—colonel in the transportation corps of the A. E. F.—appointed for two years; William L. Park of Chicago, vice-pres. of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, appointed for one year.

Representing the employees—Albert Phillips, vice-pres. of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, appointed for three years; A. O. Wharton of Missouri, official of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, appointed for two years; James J. Forrester, pres. of the Brotherhood of Railway Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, appointed for one year.

On April 15 the Senate confirmed the appointments of the President, who called the Board to meet the next day to organize and begin work.

The Tampa Grain Market.

[Concluded from page 771.]

The elevator is electrically operated by three motors and the machinery includes Marsailles Shucker Sheller, Invincible Grain Cleaner, Gibson Oats Crusher and Corn Cracker, Bowser Mill for grinding chops and scratch feeds, Fairbanks hopper scales and Richardson sacking scales.

Altho the firm is only eleven years old, Mr. Jackson has been on the Tampa market for twenty-one years. He had faith in the elevator method of handling grain, and against the advice of his brother dealers, built the present plant. It has proved a great success, and has wonderfully facilitated the handling of grain shipped to Miller-Jackson Grain Co.

Three other dealers of Jacksonville are classed as exclusive grain, feed and flour dealers. They are the R. E. Householder Co., E. E. Freeman and Cumberland & Liberty Mills Co., all of whom handle their grain thru warehouses, receiving only sacked shipments as a rule.



Men under Cross are Standing on Foundation of Weston, O..

Wheat Trade of the Inland Empire.

Forty-three million bushels of wheat were produced in Washington during 1919. The largest part came from that section of the state which is included in the Inland Empire, comprising eastern Washington, the Idaho panhandle, northeastern Oregon and northwestern Montana, with Spokane as its commercial and financial center.

The Big Bend in eastern Washington ranks among the most fertile wheat territories in the world, and with the adoption of crop rotation a most efficient agricultural locality has been built up. This district lies west of Spokane and north of the bend in the Columbia river; the soil is volcanic ash, gray in color and light, so that the greatest problem is the retention of humus. It has been dem-

onstrated that it is possible to grow a cultivated crop during alternate years without detriment to the wheat crop and the production of peas and beans is increasing rapidly. Big Bend, Blue Stem, Turkey and Marquis produced in this area are fine, hard milling grades, which are milled in the interior and Spokane for bakery and family flours.

Club wheat of the Inland Empire is in a class by itself, and because of its special quality for hot breads the flour is shipped south in large quantities. It was used for government grades during the war. About half the wheat of the territory is handled in sacks. There are so many types of wheat produced that it is necessary to keep them separated. However, as elevators increase, facilities for handling many different kinds of wheat in elevators are improving, and about 20 new elevators are under construction this spring in the wheat districts.

Among the larger companies in the territory maintaining elevators and warehouses are: Northern Grain & Warehouse Company; Pacific Grain Company; Seattle Grain Company; White, Dulany Company. The Sperry Mills do not maintain elevators in the district, but buy from interior dealers.

In many territories granaries or bins are bought by the farmers living some distance from towns, and grain is stored until growers are ready to haul to the warehouses or elevators. In many instances the grain is hauled directly from the thresher to the elevator or warehouse. In special piled lots the identity of the sacked grain is carefully preserved, and buyers obtain samples and buy the actual wheat shown on the buying ticket.

At each interior shipping point are sample facilities to care for grain of adjacent territory. Spokane draws from the Big Bend, Palouse, Idaho and Montana districts for shipment to Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis and Chicago. It is the largest railroad center in the Pacific Northwest, with six transcontinental lines and twelve branch lines, which



The Sperry Mill at Spokane.

reach 546 towns in the adjacent territory. The Columbia river is open for navigation as far as Pasco, but will some day be a great open waterway to tide-water from the very heart of this rich agricultural country.

Dr. McLaughlin, chief factor of the Hudson Bay Co. for the Pacific Northwest, said to Etienne Lucier in 1823, "Where wheat grows, you may depend, it will make a farming country." He might have added that wheat production is an obvious corollary to milling.

The first flour mill in Spokane was erected in 1877—Post's 20-barrel mill. This was the birth of a great milling industry around Spokane Falls, which furnishes unlimited power. Four of the largest Pacific Coast Milling Companies today operate mills in Spokane. The Sperry Mill, 1,700 barrel capacity, represents a capital investment of \$500,000, and is operated by electricity; it is architecturally beautiful, of snow-white finish, and surrounded by landscape gardens. The Spokane Flour Mills, of 700 barrel capacity. Centennial Mill, of 600 barrel capacity, and a proposed additional elevator and plant already started. The Portland Flouring Mills, of 400 barrel capacity.

Corn, wheat, oats and barley are graded by licensed inspectors. Grain is tested as it comes into the mill; graded, weighed and passed on. Bulk wheat is sampled in the car. Spokane is the shipping center for east-bound shipments, so wheat is held in Spokane for inspection.



A Typical Wheat Field in the Palouse District South of Spokane.



Animated Scene at a Big Bend Shipping Point West of Spokane.

Federal Trade Commission Has No Power to Require Reports

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on Apr. 19 gave a decision against the Federal Trade Commission on the application of the Maynard Coal Co., of Columbus, O., for an injunction restraining the collection of a penalty for failure to make certain reports demanded by the Commission. From the decision by Justice Bailey, the following is taken:

In order for the Federal Trade Commission to have the power to require the plaintiff to make reports as to the mining of coal and as to its intrastate shipments, it must appear that this information is necessary to or connected with some subject over which the general government has power. There is no claim made that there is any proceeding pending, involving the Anti-Trust Act, or unfair methods of competition, or under the Clayton Act, but in its order defendant demands reports in all the business of the plaintiff.

Can Not Compel Production of Private Books.—Apart from the fact that plaintiff is a corporation, it is clear that Congress could not compel the production of the private books and papers of a citizen, except in the progress of judicial proceedings. *Milbourne vs. Thompson* 103 U. S., 168, *Harriman vs. Interstate Commerce Commission* U. S. 211, 407, U. S.

Mr. Justice Fields then sitting on the Circuit Court, in the case of *In re Pacific Railway Commission* 32 Federal Reporter, 241, said (page 250): And in addition to the inquiries usually accompanying the taking of a census, there is no doubt that Congress may authorize a commission to obtain information upon any subject which in its judgment, it may be important to possess. It may inquire into the extent of the productions of the country of every kind, natural and artificial, and seek information as to the habits, business, and even amusements of the people. But in its inquiries it is controlled by the same guards against the invasion of private rights which limit the investigations of private parties into similar matters.

In the pursuit of knowledge it cannot compel the production of the private books and papers of the citizen for its inspection, except in the progress of judicial proceedings, or in suits instituted for that purpose, and in both cases only upon averments that its rights are in some way dependent for enforcement upon the evidence these books and papers contain.

But in accordance with the principles declared in the case of *Kilbourne vs. Thompson*, and the equally important doctrines announced in *Boyd vs. U. S.*, the commission is limited in its inquiries as to the interest of these directors, officers and employees in any other business, company or corporation, or to such matters as these persons may choose to disclose.

They cannot be compelled to open their books, and expose such business to the inspection and examination of the Commission. They were not prohibited from engaging in any other lawful business because of their interest in and connection with the Central Pacific Railway Company, and that other business might as well be the construction and management of other railroads as the planting of vines, or the raising of fruit, in which some of these directors and officers and employees have been in fact engaged. And they are entitled to the same protection and exemption from inquisitorial investigation into such business as any other citizen engaged in like business.

Power Sought Is Visitatorial.—But the commission claims that, inasmuch as the plaintiff is a corporation, it has the authority claimed under the visitatorial power of Congress. That the power sought is visitatorial in its nature is clear. For in order to give the information and make the report required, it will be necessary (that it is, so appears from the affidavits on file) for the plaintiff to keep records and books in addition to those now kept by it and by other corporations engaged in a like business, at a considerable expense, and to make monthly reports based on calculations made from such records. This is not the simple obligation of a witness under a subpoena duces tecum, to answer questions and to produce books and records for inspection, but in addition to keep records and make calculations and reports. Such a burden cannot be imposed upon an ordinary witness. *Northern Pacific Railway Co. vs. Keyes*, 91 Federal Reporter 47, 4 Wigmore No. 2203, page 2989.

Contention Not Sustained.—The Commission contends that the order served upon the plaintiff does not undertake to prescribe methods of bookkeeping, nor to keep additional records, but under the allegations of the bill and the affidavits filed, I am of the opinion that this contention cannot be sustained. The plaintiff cannot comply with the orders of the Commis-

sion without changing its methods of bookkeeping.

That the Act undertakes to vest such powers (certainly as to matters connected with interstate commerce) in the Commission is clear from Section 10 of the Act which provides penalties for any person who shall willfully "neglect or fail to make or cause to be made, any false entry in any account, records or memorandum kept by any corporation subject to this act, or who shall willfully neglect or fail to make full, true and correct entries in such accounts, records or memoranda of all facts and transactions appertaining to the business of such corporation." These powers could only be justified under visitatorial power.

As to Congress' Powers.—It has been held that Congress has such visitatorial powers over corporations engaged in interstate commerce in *Wilson vs. U. S.* 221 U. S., 361, and in *Ellis vs. Interstate Commerce Commission*, 237 U. S., 434, but in these cases the power was limited to that portion of the business which was under the control of the Federal Government.

No such power would seem to exist, however, as to other matters, and the two cases referred were cases in which subpoena duces tecum has been issued, requiring the production of a corporation's books in the one case before a grand jury investigating charges of fraudulent use of the mail and in the other before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Visitatorial Powers Limited.—In the case of a corporation doing a wholly interstate business, could it be said that Congress had any visitatorial power under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States? Clearly it has not. The fact that it happens to be the same corporation in this instance which mines and ships the coal does not give Congress any greater powers to regulation production and the intrastate commerce of such corporation.

The visitatorial power of Congress is limited to that part of the business over which it has control, and which under the Constitution it has the power to regulate.

Vast and Unprecedented Power.—The power claimed by the Commission is vast and unprecedented. The mere fact that a corporation engaged in mining ships a portion of its product to other States does not subject its business of production or its intrastate commerce to the powers of Congress.

Doubtless the business of every coal-mining corporation, whether engaged in interstate business or not, to some extent affects interstate prices and commerce, but, as stated in *U. S. vs. King* 156 U. S. 1 (above), "The power to control the manufacture of a given thing involves in a certain sense the control of its disposition, but this is a secondary and not the primary sense."

No sound reason is given why there is any difference in the business of coal mining of a corporation which ships its coal to another State and that of a corporation which does not. Interstate commerce is not affected any more in one case than in the other.

Search and Seizure.—In the case of *United States vs. Basic Products Co.*, 260 Federal Reporter, 472, in which it was urged that Section 6 of this act was unconstitutional, not only in so far as it authorized investigation and compulsory disclosure of matters which are beyond the commercial powers of Congress, but also in so far as it attempted to authorize a search or seizure by an administrative agency of the Government without charge or suspicion, Justice Orr of the District Court of the Western District, Pennsylvania, said:

"While the contention of counsel is probably sound, this court does not deem it necessary to go further than to hold that the Commission has not the power to carry on investigations which it has assumed in the present case."

In the same decision he also said: "Imagination, if not experience, can suggest that persons, partnerships, and corporations may be engaged in interstate commerce by the transportation of merchandise solely by water; that their activities may give them their income from lighterage; or they may be engaged in the sole business of forwarding goods, with no interest in the vessels or wagons on which they are transported. The foregoing are merely the illustrations of activities which may perhaps be within the scope of the powers granted to the Commission by the act as found in the fifth section thereof."

"Imagination, however, cannot suggest such an extension of constitutional limitation as may justify the investigation undertaken by the Commission in this case. Indeed, so far as it has been brought to the attention of the court no such assertion of power has ever been made to the courts. Investigation under subdivision 'a,' section 6, is limited to corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The defendant is engaged in manufacture."

Visitatorial Powers Denied.—I am of the opinion, therefore, that no such visitatorial power as that claimed by the Commission in the instant case has been vested in Congress by the Constitution, nor could Congress delegate such power to the Commission.

But did Congress undertake to vest such power in the Commission? It is the duty of the courts, if possible, to give the statute a construction which would not conflict with the Constitution. *Knight Templar Co. vs. Jarman*, 187 U. S., 197, 205.

The corporations referred to in the Act are, by its terms, limited to those engaged in "commerce" as defined in the Act, and all the powers vested in the Commission should be and it seems may be construed with this limitation.

But the Commission has undertaken to construe the Act otherwise, and to take steps under its construction of the Act to require information and reports not relating to interstate commerce, but relating chiefly or wholly to production, and under its order the information which it has the power to demand cannot be separated from that over which it has no control.

While as in other matters, as stated in *In re Pacific Railway Commission*, supra, Congress may authorize the Commission to obtain information upon any subject which, in its judgment, it may be important for it to possess, it may not compel the production of such information in respect to matters over which the Federal Government has no control.

Cannot Compel Reports.—It follows, therefore, that the Commission cannot compel the making of the reports which it has demanded of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff further contends that this power of the Commission has been taken away by Presidential order. Much proof, in the form of affidavits, has been introduced by the defendant to show contemporaneous constructions of this order, and that the power claimed by the Commission in this case was not taken from it. The order is ambiguous, but, in view of my opinion as to the power of the Commission, it is not necessary to decide this question in passing upon the application for a preliminary injunction.

Section 10 of the Act provides that "if any corporation required by this Act to file any annual or special report shall fail to do so within the time fixed by the Commission for filing the same, and such failure shall continue for thirty days after notice of such default, the corporation shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100 for each and every day of the continuance of such failure, which forfeiture shall be payable into the treasury of the United States, and shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States brought in the district where the corporation has its principal office or in any district in which it shall do business."

The plaintiff has failed to file the report demanded and the Commission has notified it that steps will be taken to recover the penalty prescribed above. The jurisdiction of a court of equity is not questioned by the defendants, and as I am of the opinion that the Commission has not the power to exact the reports and information sought, the injunction prayed for will issue upon plaintiff executing bond with surety to be approved by the court in the penalty of \$5,000.

UNRESTRICTED TRADING in grain within Soviet Russia has been authorized, according to a Moscow paper, but the entire foreign trade of the country remains nationalized.

"WHEN YOU KNOW THE TRUTH" is a pamphlet put out by the Horse Ass'n of America, to give information regarding the use of the horse as the best motive power for short hauls. The pamphlet, not intended for newspaper publication, has been mailed to all the teaming and transfer companies in the United States, approximately 8,000 in number, and will be mailed upon application to all others who are interested in the problem.

ALASKA EXPERIMENT STATIONS have been working for the past ten years to secure early ripening cereals. Tests have been made with varieties from many parts of the world, and selections made from these for further tests. Crosses and strains have been produced. In 1918 the farmers of Tanana Valley were given seed grain to begin production on a new basis. The experiment was so successful that it was repeated in 1919 with the following results: 22 farmers in the Tanana Valley raised 1,128 bus. of spring wheat; 2,811 bus. of oats; and 121½ bus. of barley. In addition, the station at Fairbanks produced in the same season 303 bus. of spring wheat, 774 bus. of oats; and 125 bus. of barley. The total production is estimated at more than 5,000 bus.

Seeds

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The Purity Seed Co. has opened a store in this city to handle field seeds.

BLENHEIM, ONT.—E. W. Knight, a seed merchant here, has sold out to C. W. McPherson.

CLEVELAND, O.—Rules for grading kafir corn and milo maize recently were adopted by the Grain & Hay Exchange.

CLAYTON, N. M.—V. L. Baer is the new manager for the Four States Seed Co. He succeeds W. L. Franklin.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 16.—Considerable clover has been winter killed in Illinois.—S. H. Johnson, V. P., C. R. I. & P.

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT SHOW, under the management of Henry B. Marks, is to be held at Wichita, Kan., October 4-16.

BEANS and lentils imported into the United States in 1919 amounted to 4,972,456 bus., of which 3,625,000 bus. came from Japan.

PORTLAND, ORE.—The dock of the Portland Seed Co., at the foot of Yamhill St., has been condemned by the public dock commission.—C.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Churchill Seed Co. has been incorporated for \$100,000. Incorporators are L. S. Churchill, G. M. Bartlett and D. Fuller.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Alfred Molenhouse, formerly of the Leonard Seed Co., and E. E. Meyer have formed a partnership to do business in Chicago as the M. & M. Seed Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Continental Seed Co. has registered the words "Brand Nu Brand," arranged in a circular device, as its trademark, No. 125,773, for use on grass and field seeds.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Apr. 21.—Reports from South Dakota and Minnesota indicate an increased acreage devoted to the production of flaxseed.—The Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

REXBURG, IDA.—The Idaho Seed & Produce Co., recently organized by T. Smith and E. A. Beesly, will handle field and garden seeds and will specialize in wholesale lots of alfalfa seed.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Thruout the south and southeast the supply of cow pea seed is very short and it is expected that the acreage of this crop will be much reduced.—American Steel & Wire Co. crop report.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Livingston Seed Co. suffered a loss of \$100,000 to stock when a fire spread from a near by electrical supply house to its building. The bulk of the spring seed of the Livingston Co. was destroyed. Officials of the company say that they will supply customers with seed from nearby cities.

Imports and Exports of Seeds.

February imports and exports of seeds, compared with February, 1919, and for the eight months ending February, were reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	IMPORTS.		8 Mo. ending Feb.	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
Flaxseed, bus.	1,082,736	167,382	12,858,759	4,329,570
Castor beans, bus.	101,642	27,555	918,285	167,607
Red Clover, lbs.	3,301,242	36,530	11,744,270	155,630
Other clovers, lbs.	1,451,284	1,325,840	16,355,645	6,418,358
Other grass seeds, lbs.	3,347,234	573,248	19,603,176	3,221,705
Sugar beet seeds, lbs.	2,201,315		13,287,820	604,320
EXPORTS.				
Flaxseed, bus.	6,304	1,306	20,559	15,235
Clover seed, lbs.	1,138,994	1,339,383	4,272,017	1,950,628
Timothy, lbs.	1,687,458	1,312,972	11,112,346	8,693,512
Other grass seeds, lbs.	320,991	593,286	2,964,366	2,458,227

PINE RIVER, MINN.—A modern seed house, to be 44 by 100 feet, is being planned by H. I. Davey. Mr. Davey will install the most modern seed cleaning and testing machinery and equipment in his house.

DENVER, COLO.—C. N. Page, recently interested in green houses at this city, has sold out his interests and will retire. Mr. Page was formerly pres. of the Iowa Seed Co., and at one time was pres. of the American Seed Trade Ass'n.

MOORESTOWN, N. J.—The Stokes Seed Farms Co. has registered the device of a knight on horseback, bearing the words "Stokes Seeds true as Sir Galahad," as its trademark, No. 123,560, for use on flower, field, and vegetable seeds of all descriptions.

MONMOUTH, ILL.—C. E. Pendarvis, agronomist for the Lewis Seed Co. for several years, has recently taken over the management of this concern. Mr. Pendarvis last year conducted a number of tests on seed corn in connection with the U. S. Dept. of Agri.

SEATTLE, WASH.—The Chas. H. Lilly Co., seed dealers and growers as well as feed and flour manufacturers, with offices at various points on the Pacific Coast as well as in Japan, have recently placed on sale \$350,000 of their 7% preferred stock thru local brokers.

CALDWELL, IDA.—The new plant of the Holt Seed Co. will include a concrete elevator of 100,000 bus. capacity, a large warehouse and new office quarters, all to be completed before the movement of the next crop. The Burrell Engineering & Construction Co. has the contract.

GALVESTON, TEX.—A steamer from Argentina recently arrived at this port with a cargo of 56,053 sacks of flaxseed, weighing 3,381 tons. It was consigned to mills at Minneapolis, which are importing flaxseed to keep their plants in operation during the present shortage of flaxseed in this country. This is the first shipment of South American flaxseed to be shipped thru Galveston. Present rates put Galveston on a parity with any other port on inland shipments.

TOLEDO, O.—Timothy seed is a case of sentiment against present plenty. Stock here is still very fat and weighing heavily with tight money approaching. Show windows here are full. There is considerable at some other centers. Foreigners have been unable to take much as foreign exchange has been unfavorable. Domestic demand did not make a hole in the stock here and the strike has prevented its moving. Some of the bulls thought they had a squeeze in March. They are now hoping for one in April but will probably be disappointed. Some unwelcome deliveries on April this week and more will soon follow. Some of the large longs are still praying for help and we hope the appeal will be heard. Need cash demand to relieve the present plenty. Spring demand is nearly over.—C. A. King & Co.

TOLEDO, O.—Lack of transportation and general unrest gave the holders of timothy a jolt; at least it started more or less liquidation. Wouldbe buyers backed away. Why not? No use paying more than necessary. Late weakness and decline in red clover and alsike was an incentive and probably started it, but the strike and the weather proved the biggest card. Short interest was centered in the May. That month been lagging behind the April. Will they be tempted to cover around this figure or overstay the market? New crop futures traded in more heavily this week than any time this season. Guess the trade will find that price is below cost jurisdiction. You have got to reckon with the farmer in timothy as well as his other products, and you can't put his food stuffs too low and everybody live. He comes first and then the city worker. Looks like high priced grain this year, and you won't have cheap seed if true.—J. F. Zahm & Co.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Orr Seed Farm near Reynoldburg, O., used for the last two years by the Livingston Seed Farm, has been leased by Sam Held of this city. As yet no announcement has been made whether or not it will be used for seed breeding by the new owner.

OTTAWA, ONT.—The Canadian Seed Growers Ass'n is co-operating with the Flax Division of the Canadian Department of Agriculture in an effort to improve the quality of flax produced. Recently these organizations purchased a carload of Dutch fibre flaxseed from Holland to be distributed to farmers of western Ontario.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY of the Oklahoma seed law is attacked in a suit started recently in the federal court by D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit. The Oklahoma law which has been enforced for about a month but effective since July, 1919, is very severe on the seed dealer. The label of all seeds must bear: the true name of the variety; percentage of purity by weight; percentage of weed seeds contained; the approximate percentage of germination; date of germination test; and the full name and address of the seller.

TOLEDO, O.—Switchmen's strikes and clover advances do not go hand in hand. Practically no movement of seed this week. Conditions may improve with better shipping situation. Seed demand has done the vanishing act. High prices may have something to do with it. Late weather has had big effect. The season is backward. April snows are a bear in April seed. New York reports imported red clover 1,199 sacks. Recent advance in new crop futures caused profit taking and more liberal offers this week. With the closing of the seed season new crop futures are becoming more active. There is active trading now in clover seed for October and December delivery. Prices have already covered a wide range. The first trade in October clover was made at \$25.25. It has since ranged from \$22.00 to \$28.00. Clover for December delivery is ruling at about \$1.00 under October. Last year's crop ranged from \$16.25 the opening trade, to \$32.75, the high point reached last July. It expired the last day of October at \$30.50. Cash clover reached \$36.90 this Spring. This record price was made on the smallest clover crop produced in recent years. The advance was checked by liberal importations, which total over 100,000 sacks. The heavy discount for foreign exchange made our market that much more attractive to foreigners.—Southworth & Co.

From the Seed Trade.

LIVERMORE, IA.—There has been more seedling of timothy and clover in this locality than for many years past.—Max R. Higgins.

UNIONDALE, IND.—Sale of seed oats has been good. Grass seed also has sold well in spite of the high price as the price of hay is also high.—Geo. W. Lesh, mgr., Uniondale Equity Exchange.

IOWA CITY, IA.—We do not look for a decrease in acreage devoted to the production of clover but do expect a smaller yield than usual as the farmers are sowing clover so sparingly. Many are purchasing only half of what they need and I expect that the crop of clover will be reduced one-half. This year we have sold considerable alfalfa. This is something new for this locality.—Geo. S. Reynolds & Co.

DES MOINES, IA.—There has not been a ten day period this year that we did not sell more seed than the corresponding period a year ago. The sale of soy beans has increased considerably in Iowa as a result of the extensive experiments made at the agricultural college at Ames under Prof. H. G. Hughes. These experiments showed the protein value of soy beans and their value in a system of rotation with corn. The sale of rape has also increased.—Iowa Seed Co.

DENVER, COLO.—In our business we are mainly concerned with Buffum's Improved Emmer seed, since all of our products are milled from Emmer grain. Most of the Emmer we use, up to the present time, is grown in the state of Colorado, and this year the demand upon us for seed greatly exceeds our ability to supply the same. Emmer is the biggest yielding small grain, and of course, farmers have found planting it very profitable.—F. W. Bloeser, general mgr., The Emmer Food Products Co.

Sudan Grass Has Come to Stay.

Sudan grass has proved itself valuable in a number of capacities since its introduction into the United States. As a seed producer it is becoming a leading crop. Previous to 1915 a price of \$1.50 per pound is recorded for Sudan grass seed. In 1915, on the farm of Harmon Hobart in Allen County, Kan., the part of the field left for seed after three hay cuttings averaged 781 pounds an acre. The seed sold for \$1 per pound. The reason for this abnormal price, of course, was the limited supply in comparison with the demand. The immense profit attracted so many growers that now Sudan grass seed may be had for from 10 to 12 cents per pound, retail. But even at this lowered price the net profit to the grower is about 8 cents a pound. When Sudan grass is grown for seed it is cultivated like corn; in rows about three feet apart, using three or four pounds of seed to the acre. It is harvested with a binder, cured in shocks, and threshed with an ordinary grain separator. The seeds rarely shatter, even at the height of maturity. Average conditions will produce a seed yield of 400-600 pounds per acre, and under particularly favorable conditions 1,200 pounds have been produced. The grass is cut when the majority of the heads on the main portion of the plant are ripe, for the reason that the best seeds are on the main heads. If these heads are cut too early the seed is light and chaffy.

The first crop of seed requires from 95 to 100 days to mature under normal conditions. The plants recover quickly from the first cutting and under favorable conditions the second crop of seed may be produced if the growing season is long enough. The second crop requires from 110 to 120 days for maturity. This crop is never as good as the first, either in yield or quality of seed. It has been found advisable in California, at least, to use the second growth of the seed crop for hay or pasture. The yields at Davis, California, for four years show striking variations. In 1913 the yield was 135 pounds per acre, dry farming, and 687.5 pounds per acre under irrigation; in 1914, the dry farming yield per acre was 1,770.9 pounds, under irrigation it was 1,643 pounds per acre; in 1915, the dry farming yield was 866.5 pounds per acre; in 1916 the yield under irrigation was 1,146.6 pounds per acre.

Care has to be taken in growing a seed crop of Sudan grass that the land is free from Johnson grass, because the seeds of these two grasses are markedly similar in appearance. Colorado Sudan grass free from Johnson grass weighs 50 pounds to the bushel. But seed weighing 40 pounds to the bushel is considered good.

The marvelous drought-resisting ability of Sudan grass is one of its superior values. It is thrifty and a sure crop for growers, both in dry regions and in regions having more rainfall. Two cuttings of hay are the usual thing, but three or four may be had by cutting earlier. While conclusive experiments are not yet reported, it is believed that Sudan grass, as feed, compares favorably with timothy. From 15 to 20 pounds are sown to the acre where the rainfall is light, and from 20 to 25 pounds where the rainfall is plentiful. The first crop is ready 75 days after seeding, and the second crop is ready 45 days later. A third crop requires from 50 to 55 days longer. The yield varies from one ton per acre on poor soil to five on good soil, while

nine tons per acre are possible under irrigation or other favorable conditions.

In the accompanying photograph taken by Mr. R. E. Getty the results of an interesting experiment at Fort Hays Experiment Station are shown. The test was to discover the rate of growth of Sudan grass in a semi-arid region. The photo, true to scale, shows the actual growth of Sudan grass cut 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 weeks after planting. A study of the scale is sufficient to show that the growth, after the two weeks' start, was rapid.

GREELEY, COLO.—Outlook is good for sales on field seeds to continue for six weeks yet. Spring is very late, and very little seedling done yet. I do not think the acreage of alfalfa will be increased and in fact do not consider the alfalfa mills a special factor in causing the farmer to increase his acreage. The best farmers decry the sale of hay to the mills, as they consider it takes that much away from their soil and leaves no manure as a return. Alfalfa is planted in the main to maintain soil fertility and to feed for the manure. This, I think, is the deciding factor in acreage. I think the mills rely on the local supply for practically all their requirements.—The Balcom Seed Co., W. D. Balcom.

Seed Imports for March.

Seed imports for March, as reported by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, included 4,986,400 lbs. of alfalfa; 45,600 lbs. of Canada blue grass; 18,300 lbs. of awnless brome grass; 220,000 lbs. of alsike; 1,345,200 lbs. of crimson clover; 3,937,300 lbs. of red clover; 200 lbs. of white clover; 300 lbs. of white and alsike mixed clover; 400 lbs. of alsike and timothy; 900 lbs. of timothy, alsike and white clover; 6,300 lbs. of Hungarian millet; 209,600 lbs. of orchard grass; 479,800 lbs. of rape; 102,900 lbs. of English rye grass; 111,800 lbs. of Italian rye grass; 31,000 lbs. of timothy; 311,400 lbs. of hairy vetch, and 79,300 lbs. of spring vetch, compared with the following figures for the corresponding month in 1919: 33,200 lbs. of alfalfa; 48,900 lbs. of Canada blue grass; 1,244,400 lbs. of alsike; 44,000 lbs. of crimson clover; 411,400 lbs. of red clover; 13,200 lbs. of white and alsike clover mixed; 240,800 lbs. of alsike and timothy; 6,800 lbs. of Hungarian millet; 100 lbs. of grass mixtures; 200,000 lbs. of rape; 138,800 lbs. of English rye grass; 23,900 lbs. of Italian rye grass; 2,800 lbs. of hairy vetch; 60,000 lbs. of spring vetch.

For the nine months ending March 31, 1920, 15,930,200 lbs. of alfalfa; 448,800 lbs. of Canada blue grass; 159,900 lbs. of awnless brome grass; 5,296,500 lbs. of alsike; 7,197,300 lbs. of crimson clover; 16,306,100 lbs. of red clover; 172,500 lbs. of white clover; 22,000 lbs. of white and alsike clover mixed; 700 lbs. of red and alsike clover mixed; 237,100 lbs. of alsike and timothy; 1,800 lbs. of timothy, alsike and white clover; 2,800 lbs. of meadow fescue; 225,400 lbs. of broom corn; 109,400 lbs. of Hungarian millet; 100 lbs. of grass mixtures; 2,547,900 lbs. of orchard grass; 5,341,200 lbs. of rape; 6,800 lbs. of redtop; 1,639,900 lbs. of English rye grass; 923,800 lbs. of Italian rye grass; 35,500 lbs. of timothy; 766,600 lbs. of hairy vetch; 462,300 lbs. of spring vetch, was imported against 110,200 lbs. of alfalfa; 382,700 lbs. of Canadian blue grass; 6,253,300 lbs. of alsike; 352,100 lbs. of crimson clover; 540,600 lbs. of red clover; 87,500 lbs. of white and alsike clover mixed; 900 lbs. of red and alsike clover mixed; 440,300 lbs. of alsike and timothy; 124,800 lbs. of Hungarian millet; 200 lbs. of grass mixtures; 636,800 lbs. of rape; 4,300 lbs. of redtop; 775,400 lbs. of English rye grass; 151,800 lbs. of Italian rye grass; 75,000 lbs. of timothy; 251,800 lbs. of hairy vetch, and 377,300 lbs. of spring vetch for the 9 months prior to Apr. 1, 1919.



Sudan Grass Cut 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Weeks After Planting. Fort Hays Kansas Experiment Station.

Florida's Grain Trade



Farming in Florida.

To the man who thinks of Florida as one huge orange grove it might be interesting to know that the greatest acreage to any one crop in that state is devoted, not to oranges, but to corn. If that same man prefers to think of Florida in terms of dollars instead of acres, then the fruit crops take the lead.

The state is divided geographically into two main sections, the Northern half and the peninsular. Practically the entire Northern section is adaptable to general farming, which includes corn, hay, fruit, peanuts, velvet beans, cow peas, and live stock. It is the Northern part of the state that produces the bulk of the feedstuffs, altho much land in the Southern or peninsular section is now raising good corn. The Everglades is constantly undergoing a development. Much of this land was once covered by water, but has been drained. The yield of corn in the Everglades section often reaches 90 bus. to the acre, while the average in the northern sections of the state rarely passes 20 bus. to the acre.

The Mucland Farm, near Ocala, Fla., in 1918, produced 60 bus. per acre on 1,000 acres. This corn moved to Jacksonville and sold for No. 2 white corn, having been graded by the licensed inspector of the Chamber of Commerce. The muck lands of the state were once the bottoms of lakes, and are naturally rich in subsoil and very fertile.

THE LARGEST CORN crop Florida ever raised was in 1917 when the crop harvested amounted to 17,000,000 bus.; this showed an increase over the previous year of 4,000,000 bus. Last year was a poor crop year, rain having caused considerable damage. The 1919 production was only 12,000,000 bus. The state, however, has not reached its height in corn production, and with the current movement to construct a number of grain elevators to receive corn from farmers, the crop will show an increase in volume as well as in quality.

The peanut is the state's second largest feed crop, the production in 1918 being 6,101,110 bus., which compares with 3,047,210 bus. for 1916. That crop has doubled in two years and the prospects are for a further increase.

The velvet bean is another crop which has proven popular, the production having increased from 783,280 bus. in 1916 to 1,780,000 bus. in 1918. The velvet bean, as well as the peanut, is a general all-around feed, the beans, pods and vines all having high feeding value.

Oats production has seldom reached the 500,000 bus. mark. Most of the oats is never harvested, cattle being turned into the fields to consume it.

Altho Florida raises considerable hay, great quantities are still being imported from other states. The principal varieties raised are beggar weed, peanut vine hay, cow pea hay, lespedeza and the various grasses. It is estimated that 131,000 bus. of cow peas were threshed during 1919.

Whether the state will ever have corn and other feedstuffs to ship to other sections is a question. It is known that the truck farmers get far better returns from their crops than the corn planters. Then again, owing to the warm climate, the corn producers must contend with weevil. Marketing facilities for handling corn rapidly and efficiently are, as yet, inadequate, but as far as the adaptability of the soil and the climate are concerned, there is no better corn land in the country.

Florida has a greater yearly rainfall than any other state, affording abundant moisture, but this is bordering on the excess. The variety of farm products is wide, and some kind of feed for live stock can be grown every month of the year. The mild climate with plenty of grasses makes the state especially favorable for dairying. The raising of live stock in the state is becoming general, and based on the amount of grain, hay and mixed feeds imported into the state, that industry is more than keeping pace with the increasing production of grain and feeding crops.

Grain Elevators for Florida.

The first elevator in the entire Southeast for receiving corn from farmers' wagons was built at Marianna, Fla., by W. L. Brandon. The erection of this plant marked an innovation in the methods of marketing the farmers' surplus grain and feed crops in the Southeast. It has not only affected Florida, but Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina as well.

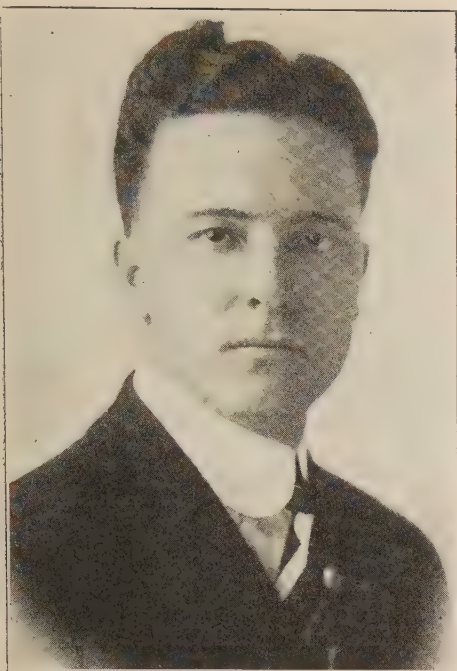
Mr. Brandon formerly was a grain dealer in Kansas, having had many years' experience in the grain trade of that state. He operated two elevators at Clyde, one at Lawrenceburg and one at Cuba, Kan., for many years. His health had been none too good so it was his custom to go to Florida to escape the snow, ice and Northern winter-winds. Finally his health forced him to give up his home in Kansas and move to Florida. He had no idea of entering the grain trade, for, like many other Northern grain men, he believed the grain business, at least for country elevators, to be a minus quantity in that state.

Being of an industrious temperament, Mr. Brandon could not sit back and enjoy the pleasant climate of Florida, but began to investigate the advisability of erecting a grain elevator at some point in the state. Jackson county showed the largest production of corn, so he decided to erect a plant at Marianna, the county seat, and render a service to the farmer and the town. The city council of the town received the idea as a huge joke, and tried to laugh him out of it. One member of the council, however, decided to support the plan, and in time the bankers were convinced that such a plant would be to their advantage.

Mr. Brandon and his son, W. S. Brandon, set to work to build the elevator, and the plant was ready to receive grain in the fall of 1916. At that time, the farmers were delivering their corn to the local merchants at Marianna and receiving only 35c per bu. in return. The farmer figured 35c was better than nothing, so let his corn go at a price that was almost 90c below the market. Before the Brandon elevator was completed, they had commenced to buy the farmers' corn and store it in their warehouse, paying 65c, or 20c better than the local merchants. Later, after the plant opened to receive grain, the price to farmers was



Corn Grows High in Florida.



W. S. Brandon, Jacksonville, Fla.

raised to 90c@ \$1.00, according to the market. The major part of this corn was sold by the Brandon Grain Co. to the City Mills of Columbus, Ga., for \$1.20. The farmer was receiving considerable more for his corn that year than he had ever received before, the bankers did a better business, and the elevator made a substantial profit. The venture was a complete success. Farmers of that section are now raising more and better corn than ever. The elevator does away with the weevil problem, and a permanent market has been established not only for corn, but for peanuts, velvet beans, and cottonseed, all of these commodities being handled in the same manner thru the elevator.

News of the success of this plant spread thru the better corn sections of Alabama and Georgia, and committees of business men and Chamber of Commerce officials from those states visited Marianna to see the elevator in operation. Many were satisfied that the same sort of marketing system was needed in their own communities. They approached Mr. Brandon, asking him to build similar plants for them.

This led to the organization of the Brandon Construction Co., with Mr. Brandon and his son at the head. R. L. Moore was secured as draftsman, and several experienced grain men were brought in to act as construction foremen and managers of the various plants when completed.

The Department of Agriculture and Marketing of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, under the leadership of T. Park Hay, Jr., in conjunction with the Southern Bell Telephone Co. and the Brandon Construction Co., canvassed Alabama for good corn sections where an elevator was an actual need. Several plants were built and all are now being successfully operated.

Georgia was alive to the situation, and many plants were built in that state by the Brandon Construction Co., the second country elevator in the South having been built at Quitman, Ga. The wholesale grocery firms of Jacksonville, realized the advantage of modern handling facilities for their corn and oats, and they secured the services of the Brandons to erect a 60,000-bus. house. The work spread thru the Southeastern states until the total number of plants built by the company reached fifteen.

The latest territory to be aroused to constructing grain elevators is South Carolina. Work has already commenced on plans for an

elevator at Waterboro, and two other towns have asserted their intentions of building as soon as possible. The Brandon Construction Co. will also do this work.

Florida now has four elevators located at Marianna, Jacksonville, Greenwood and Tallahassee. Mr. Brandon is now planning on erecting an elevator at Moore Haven, near the everglades, where phenomenal yields per acre are being produced on the reclaimed muck lands.

The elevators constructed by the Brandons are all of one type, frame construction with iron or asbestos covering, with the exception of the Jacksonville plant which is covered with cement shingles. They generally run from 12,000 to 15,000 bus. capacity and are equipped to receive grain either from cars or farmers' wagons. The corn grown in the Southeastern states is generally marketed in the shuck, which is said to increase the weevil damage. The elevators have shuck shellers, and Mr. Brandon has invented a shuck separator which operates in the cupola. It receives the shelled corn, cobs, and shucks after they are elevated and separates the corn and delivers it to the bins, the cobs are spouted to waste heap and the shucks blown to an adjoining warehouse where they are baled. The usual equipment, such as elevating leg, automatic scales, gyrating cleaner, one loading spout and one sacking spout is used. At Marianna, velvet beans, cow peas, peanuts and cottonseed are all handled in the same manner as corn, which greatly broadens the field for the elevator and also gives the farmers a ready market for a variety of crops.

Mr. Brandon has rendered a great service, not in one state, but in four. He has done much to build up farming communities, farmers have prospered and towns have increased their business thru the elevator system. The lesson has been well taught. And altho some twenty elevators are now ready to buy corn and other products direct from Southeastern farmers, that is only a start, but a good start in the right direction.

Feedingstuffs Traffic.

The traffic in feedingstuffs in Florida simmers down to three commodities—oats, mixed feeds and hay; and three main distributing points, Jacksonville, Tampa and Pensacola.

This does not mean no corn is handled, but the interstate business in corn is very small, compared to the amounts handled ten years ago. Much Northern corn is ground into mixed feeds shipped in. Mixed feeds have had a phenomenal rise in popularity during the past five years, the feeders much preferring a feed containing both corn and oats, as well as hay and molasses and other ingredients, instead of straight grain. The traffic in mixed feeds is yearly increasing, while corn has fallen off considerably and oats shows a slight decrease. Florida grown corn has become a factor during the past four years, the state having made good strides in its increased production. The corn grown in the northern section of the state moves either to Jacksonville or Pensacola, being taken by the wholesale grocers who distribute it to the local dealers in their territory. Much of it is consumed on the farmers or in adjoining counties which has greatly reduced the demand for outside corn. In some cases farmers are raising surplus crops of corn and the State Marketing Buro reports having shipped 104 cars of Florida corn out of the state during 1919. There is no means of telling how much Florida corn was shipped out by private concerns. But, as a state-importing proposition, corn is fast becoming a negligible quantity.

Florida farmers will never stem the tide of oats shipments coming into their state, for there are too many other crops that can be raised more profitably than oats.

The state raises much in the line of hay, but an enormous amount of alfalfa and timothy is annually received from Northern and Western shippers. Florida hay is not raised for market but merely for grazing or local feeding.

The velvet beans and peanuts raised have an interstate trade, those products finding



Florida Grain & Elevator Co.'s Plant, Jacksonville.

ready outlets in other sections not so well adapted to their production. The peanuts are shelled in many cases and then shipped East. Peanut vines make a very good hay, while the velvet beans are shipped to bean mills manufacturing velvet bean meal, and then passed on after milling to Northern and Eastern trade.

Florida Corn to Chicago.

A novel deal was made in 1917, the year of bumper corn crops in the South. Several cars of Florida corn moved from Jacksonville to Chicago and were sold on the Board of Trade for the Florida Grain & Elevator Co. by Adolph Kempner & Co. The first car of corn to reach Chicago brought a 6c premium over the market price for No. 2 yellow. The shipment created quite a bit of talk and discussion and many dealers claimed the corn had been kiln dried. This was the first car of Florida corn moved to Chicago. In reporting the sale to the Florida Grain & Elevator Co. at Jacksonville, Adolph Kempner said in part: "We had the Board of Trade Sampling Department get us a sample of this car and we sold it by this sample at \$2.25 a bushel, which is fully 6c over the price of No. 2 yellow corn here today. The car was sold to one of the big poultry feed makers."

Four more cars followed this shipment, but that has been the extent of the movement of Florida corn to Chicago.

The Grain Trade of Jacksonville.

Jacksonville is fast coming into its own as a port. The value of exports passing thru Jacksonville in 1919 amounted to more than \$8,000,000, and \$1,000,000 of this was flour, while another \$1,000,000 was exported in peanut meal and mixed feeds. As yet, Jacksonville is doing little in the grain exporting line, but the commercial bodies of the city are now active planning the erection of an export elevator having a storage capacity of 300,000 bus. No definite decision has been reached, but as the port expands the facilities must be enlarged. The elevator will come, and when it does much grain will be loaded out thru it for export. The grain now moving for export from Jacksonville is shipped to Cuba and the Bahama Islands, and is handled thru the plant of the Florida Grain & Elevator Co., which sacks it and passes it on to the shipping docks. A large amount of grain, however, is sacked and shipped to Cuba via the all-rail route. This route is covered by the Florida East Coast railroad, which carries the cars to Key West, Fla., where they are passed on to Cuba in railroad ferry boats. Naval stores and lumber are the two largest export items handled thru the port, the trade in each of those commodities last year amounting to approximately \$2,000,000.

The greatest volume of grain handled by the jobbing trade of the city is not exported, however, but shipped to Florida points, Jack-

sonville covering the largest territory of any single jobbing point in the state. The natural area claimed by this trade includes the northern half of the state, as far west as River Junction, while the eastern half of the Peninsular Section is also covered from this point.

Hay, oats and mixed feeds and some corn are bought from Northern shippers, represented in Jacksonville by members of the Wholesale Brokers Ass'n. These shipments are bought either bulk or sacked, the bulk shipments going to the local elevator for sacking, cleaning or storing, while the sacked shipments go direct to the jobbers' warehouses. The jobbers then fill their orders for export or Florida points by re-shipping in smaller quantities.

The amount of hay shipped into Jacksonville during 1919 and re-shipped to the jobbing territory was 1,510 cars, oats, 992 cars, and corn only 180 cars. This, however, does not give a correct representation of the total amount of feedingstuffs handled here for the volume in mixed feeds each year is increasing more rapidly than any other feeding commodity. A conservative estimate of the amount of mixed feeds received in 1919 is placed at 500 cars.

JACKSONVILLE'S TERMINAL FACILITIES.

The terminal facilities consist of 23 general freight wharves having a total frontage of 17,580 ft., all having both railway and highway connections; of 33 piers for general freight and boat-yard purposes, giving a total berth space of 13,000 ft., 22 of these piers have both railway and highway connections, and 11 of them only highway connections.

The following railways serve the point: Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Florida East Coast Railway, and the Georgia Southern and Florida. The St. John's River Terminal Co. and the Jacksonville Terminal Co. do the switching for all roads.

The steamship lines handling some grain and mixed feeds for export are Clyde Line, Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., and the Miami Steamship Co.

The only elevator at the port is located on the Commodore Point Terminals and has a capacity of 60,000 bus. It is not located on the water front and consequently grain for export must be moved to docks in box-cars. The elevator has been granted the cleaning in transit privilege, which allows grain billed on thru rate to Cuba, either rail and water or all-rail, to be stopped at Jacksonville for re-bagging and cleaning. This has greatly aided the port in its export business.

In addition to the grain elevator, there is one exclusive grain firm in the town having spacious warehouse room for handling sacked commodities, and all the wholesale grocery firms have separate warehouses, or parts of their general warehouse devoted to handling grain, hay and feeds.



George W. Thames, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla., President, Broker's Ass'n.

BROKERS STRONGLY ORGANIZED.

The Jacksonville Wholesale Brokers Ass'n. has been in existence sixteen years. It was organized in 1904 by five brokers with the object of ruling out unreliable shippers as well as unreliable brokers, and it has grown in size and importance until now, with its 18 members, it is the strongest brokers' association in the Southeast. The ideals for which the association stands and the rules which it actually enforces are all designed to secure justice for both buyer and seller. The broker, being a middle-man, or go-between, as he is often called, must deal impartially with both the shipper and the buyer. He is in a position to see that the shipper delivers the goods contracted for, and he is also in a position to see that the buyer accepts such shipments when filled according to contract. This he must do first of all to remain a member of the association, for the association stands morally responsible to any shipper a member may sell for. Moreover, the broker of Jacksonville will not sell merchandise for any shipper who



Howard Grain Co.'s Warehouse, Jacksonville, Fla.



Angus S. Baker, Jacksonville, Fla., Chairman Grain & Hay Com'ite.

may ask him to handle his account until he has first investigated the shipper. The officers of the Jacksonville Wholesale Brokers Ass'n are Geo. W. Thames, of A. S. Baker Co., pres., and Neal E. Borum, sec'y and treas.

Jacksonville brokerage firms handling grain, hay and feed shippers' accounts are:

A. S. Baker Co., specializing in feedingstuffs, and in business for twenty years, is headed by A. S. Baker, who is chairman of the com'ite on grain and hay of the Chamber of Commerce, and one of the prime movers in Jacksonville's grain business.

Neal E. Borum conducts a general brokerage business and is Sec'y of the Jacksonville Wholesale Brokers' Ass'n.

Brown & Marchesseau, now owned and managed by Mr. Marchesseau, has long made a specialty of rice, but does a general brokerage business in grocery and feed items.

R. F. Browder, formerly Ganahl & Browder, is a general brokerage firm. Mr. Browder bought Mr. Ganahl's interests on Mar. 1, 1920, and the latter became associated with C. E. Smith & Co., in charge of their flour brokerage department.

Hulsey-Bessent Co. do a brokerage business in grain, hay, provisions and produce, having put their greatest efforts into the produce business, but a good trade in grain and hay has also been developed. The officers of the firm are: M. J. Hulsey, Pres.; J. O. Bessent, Vice-Pres., and M. M. Warren, Sec'y and Treas. The company succeeded Harman Bros. Co.

C. E. Pepperday has been in the grain, hay and feed brokerage business since 1896. His son, W. E. Pepperday, is now also connected with the business.

F. Saussy & Co. operate strictly on brokerage basis in heavy groceries, grain and feedingstuffs. Mr. Saussy is general manager.

Savage & Redavats is a partnership of two Jacksonville brokers who have both had ten years' experience in their line. E. W. Savage was formerly connected with Savage & Hunt, and H. J. Redavats was formerly with J. W. Snyder & Co.

C. C. Hunt Co., with offices in the Consolidated building, is known among the trade of Jacksonville as one of the old reliable brokers. Mr. Hunt recently left for Oklahoma on a business trip, but his son, J. S. Hunt, is conducting the business during the absence of his father.

C. E. Smith & Co., merchandise brokers and manufacturers' agents, is a firm that is active in the grain and feedingstuff trade, and conducting branch offices in Miami, Fla., and Havana, Cuba. C. E. Smith is personally in charge

of the Jacksonville office. D. B. Vincent is manager of the Havana office and R. L. Vincent is in charge at Miami. Frank D. Powers, a partner in the firm, and John A. Ganahl, manager of the flour department, are also located at Jacksonville. This firm issues a daily report of the markets to all their jobbing buyers, and also the shippers whom they represent in all parts of the country.

Wilson & Parker, wholesale brokers, established in 1882, have a good volume of business in grain, hay, meal, grits, rice, fertilizer materials, flour, feed, cotton seed products and provisions. The officers of the firm are: Geo. M. Parker, Pres.; Geo. M. Parker, Jr., Vice-Pres., and A. D. Polk, Sec'y and Treas.

J. W. Snyder & Co., general brokers, also handle grain and hay accounts.

The specialty brokers of the town, who do not touch the grain and feedingstuffs business are: Doerner & Bryant Co., Florida Sales Co., John C. Munoz, Rosser & Fitch, and L. A. Gray, the latter, however, handles Corno Mills feed account. Macclinchy & Keller have withdrawn from the grain and feedingstuff brokerage business, specializing on heavy groceries.

Jacksonville Grain Inspection.

Philadelphia is selling grain in Jacksonville on Jacksonville weights and grades, and Havana is now buying grain on Jacksonville inspection.

Those two items carry a message to the grain trade of the country and clearly indicate the confidence both buyer and seller have in grain inspection department of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce. Those are the two most recent points to accept the grades of this market, but there are many other points thruout the grain shipping country that have long authorized Jacksonville inspection.

J. K. Williams has been the Chief Grain and Hay Inspector at this point for more than twelve years. He is licensed by the Federal Government under the Grain Standards Act for the inspection of corn and oats, and he is also appointed by the National Hay Ass'n as hay inspector. He is also employed by the Chamber of Commerce to inspect mixed feeds and cottonseed products whenever requested to do so by the jobbing trade of the city.

Mr. Williams has an enviable reputation for fair and square decisions on the grades of the various grains and hay shipped to Jacksonville, and whenever an appeal is called Mr. Williams' original grade will stand nine times out of ten. His fairness to both shipper and buyer has been unquestioned, and the grain men who have dealt in the Jacksonville market appreciate this fact.

All grain brought into this market is bought subject to Jacksonville inspection, the jobbers buying the grain having the privilege of waiving this inspection if so desired. The inspection is seldom waived, however, for it is best policy to have all grain inspected by a reliable man before accepting the shipment.

The Grain Inspection office is located in the Chamber of Commerce building, and the inspector's salary is paid by the Chamber of Commerce so he is absolutely free from the influence of the local dealers or brokers. His laboratory equipment compares favorably with other inspection laboratories of the country, having every necessary apparatus for the accurate inspection of grain.

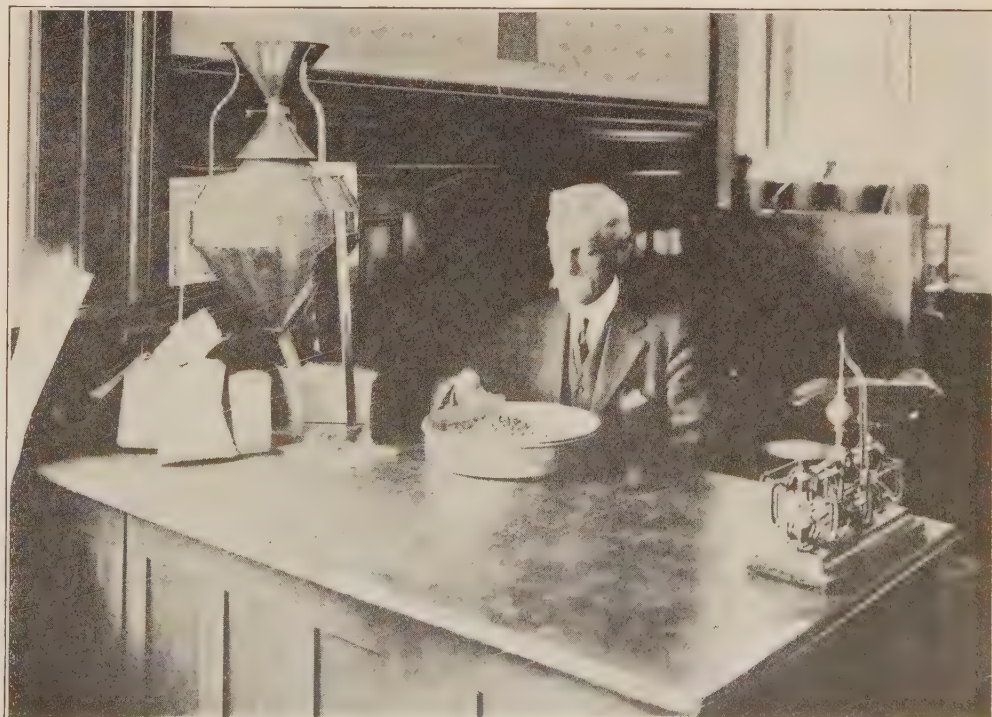
It was thru the activity of the Jacksonville Wholesale Brokers Ass'n, twelve years ago, that an inspector was secured for the port. If there was any doubt at that time as to the advisability of having an inspector, it does not exist now, for the jobbers as well as the brokers acclaim the inspection department to be a great benefit to the market, and it certainly does much to establish confidence in the Jacksonville market.

Mr. Williams' report on inspections for 1919 follows:

	Hay.	Oats.	Corn.
January	93	63	4
February	175	90	16
March	105	59	27
April	186	132	47
May	202	92	29
June	67	77	2
July	149	104	22
August	154	81	4
September	83	73	8
October	84	61	6
November	66	84	5
December	146	76	10
Total	1,510	992	180

GRAIN AND HAY COM'ITE.

The brokers and wholesale grocery firms are all members of the Chamber of Commerce, which is merely a civic body endeavoring to make Jacksonville bigger and better in every way, and in no sense a commercial exchange. The Grain and Hay Com'ite of this organization has charge of all matters pertaining to feedingstuffs, and this com'ite is headed by A. S. Baker as chairman. Mr. Baker has been in the brokerage business at Jacksonville for more than 15 years and is, therefore, thoroughly familiar with the conditions surrounding the trade in feedingstuffs. The members of the com'ite include all the grain



Jacksonville, Fla., Grain Inspector, J. K. Williams, at Work.

buyers of the various wholesale houses of the city.

Wholesale Grocery firms of Jacksonville who reship grain received at this market are: Baker & Holmes, Baldwin & Lewis, Batey-Fleming Co., Consolidated Grocery Co., Dowling, F. M., & Co., Florida Provision Co., Guller, C. E., & Co., Johnson, W. B., Co., Lewis-Chitty Co., Marx Bros., McNerny Grocery Co., Peninsular Naval Stores Co., Permenter, J. G., Co., Salzer, George V., & Bros., Southern Grocery Co., Springfellow-Padget & Co., Tyler Grocery Co., Wilson Wholesale Co., and Zaring, C. W., & Co.

FLORIDA GRAIN & ELEVATOR CO.

In 1917 the wholesale grocery firms, as well as the members of the Brokers Ass'n began to feel the need of a grain elevator at Jacksonville to better facilitate the handling of their growing grain business. Accordingly, the Florida Grain & Elevator Co. was formed and plans laid for the erection of a 60,000 bu. elevator. The plant was built by the Brandon Construction Co. The Commodore Terminal Point Co. leased the land used and the elevator was ready for operation in September, 1917.

The organization consists of C. W. Zaring, Pres., C. M. Lewis, Vice-Pres., E. W. Fleming, Treas., and W. S. Brandon, Sec'y and manager. The directors are: J. D. Baker, Jas. Lassiter, Geo. V. Salzer, and the officers. All of these men, with the exception of Mr. Brandon, are connected with wholesale jobbing firms of Jacksonville handling grain and feedstuffs. Mr. Brandon was secured from the Brandon Construction Co. to manage the elevator because of his technical knowledge of operating a grain plant.

The elevator is equipped to handle bulk or sacked grain, and corn shelled or in the shuck. No grain is received from farmers' wagons. The grain received in bulk is sacked for the jobbing trade and delivered to warehouses or shipped direct to customers. Corn from Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi is bought when available, at other times, this grain is purchased from Northern and Western markets. All oats come from such points as Cairo, Memphis, Nashville, Omaha, St. Louis and occasionally Philadelphia.

The plant is electrically operated with three Fairbanks motors, and has one leg with 7x15½" Salem buckets. The grain is elevated to a 6 bu. Richardson Automatic Scale located in the cupola, and from there it passes to the gyrating cleaner. If the grain being received happens to be corn in the shuck or ear, it is shucked or shelled before being elevated. From the cleaner the grain passes thru the distributor to one of the ten bins. When shipping, grain is spouted direct to car or fed to the sacking spout where it is packed in 100 lb. bags and conveyed to the warehouse or box-car. National Sacking Scales are used. The shuck house adjoins the elevator on the East wing, and is equipped with one Ely shuck baler. A complete sprinkling system was installed by the Automatic Sprinkler Company of America.

The plant is frame construction thruout, and covered with cement shingles.

The Howard Grain Co. operates a large ware-

house on the terminal tracks where they conduct a general grain, flour, hay and feedstuff business. The warehouse is of brick construction and has trackage facilities for placing 10 box cars. The officers of the firm are L. W. Howard, Pres., M. W. Howard, Vice-Pres., G. H. Howard, Sec'y and Treas., and B. A. James, Assistant Sec'y and Treas.

E. A. Martin Seed Co. does a wholesale business in all kinds of field seeds, grain, hay and feeds. Its specialty, as the name implies, is the seed trade and it does a good reshipping business thruout Florida, Southern Georgia and Alabama.

The Liberty and Cumberland Milling Co. was formerly a depository for the Liberty Mills and the Cumberland Milling Co. of Nashville, but the manager, Mr. Walker, has bought out the interest of the Nashville millers, and now conducts a wholesale jobbing business in flour, also handling grain, hay and feeds.

Pensacola's Grain Trade.

The grain and feedstuffs business of Pensacola is handled in much the same manner as it is in Jacksonville and Tampa, being a wholesale grocery proposition almost exclusively, the jobber buying from reputable shippers north and west and in some cases from Mobile and New Orleans, and distributing the commodities secured from these points in their natural jobbing territory which covers north Florida and as far east as Tallahassee, and southern Alabama and Georgia. The port enjoys the water rates on the railroad shipments entering the city, which gives dealers the advantage over interior jobbing points of Alabama and Georgia in the trade in the Southern part of those states. The railroads entering Pensacola are the L. & N. and the Pensacola, Mobile & New Orleans Ry. Practically all the reshipments are made on the L. & N. Ry.

Pensacola was once the proud possessor of a 500,000-bus. export grain elevator. The plant had been operating successfully for several years, when the Illinois Central Ry. officials got the idea that they would like to have the export business passing thru Pensacola. They approached the L. & N. with an offer which would give them a percentage on all grain for export, if they would haul it to the Illinois Central elevators at New Orleans and discontinue the use of the Pensacola plant. The offer, however, carried the threat with it that if they did not accept, the Illinois Central would build a line into Pensacola and erect an elevator of its own. The proposition, being something like the old



W. L. Brandon, Marianna, Fla., Father of Elevator Movement in the Southeast.

dinner-table joke of "Which will you have, or a piece of cake," the L. & N. accepted. The plant was allowed to remain idle until several years after when it was damaged by a storm. Pensacola now has no export or local grain handling facilities.

Pensacola has eight broker firms. The bulk of the buying is done thru these brokers, but occasionally the jobbing houses will buy direct and it is not an unusual thing for each jobber to line-up exclusively with one mixed feed manufacturing concern and buy all sweet feeds necessary in that way. The purchases of oats, hay and corn, however, are generally made thru reliable brokers. Among the leading brokerage firms at this point we find,

Bonacker Bros., who also operate an office in Tampa, doing a strictly brokerage business in grain, feeds, hay, flour and cotton seed products as well as groceries.

B. Jones & Co., a brokerage firm, is now operating in the third generation. It was established 33 years ago and is widely and favorably known to the grain, feeding and grocery trade in all parts of the country.

W. M. Meador & Co., merchandise and grain brokers of Mobile, have a branch office in Pensacola which has been in operation since Jan. 1.

The I. E. Waggenheim Co., brokers in general merchandise, including grain and grain products, was organized in 1910. Simon Waggenheim succeeded his father after his death three years ago.

I. Wolfe is a merchandise, grain and feed broker operating offices in the American Nat'l Bank Bldg., and working the jobbing trade of Pensacola and surrounding country.

The other brokerage firms of the town are: L. Jacoby and O. E. Maura, specializing in flour accounts, and Frank P. Levy Co. and Leopold Mayer, general brokers.

The wholesale grocery firms handling grain and feeds to some extent are Consolidated Grocery Co., with branches in Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami, the Lewis-Bear Co., West Florida Grocery Co., Welles-Kahn Co., and D. Kugleman & Co.

The F. S. Mellen Co. is exclusive handlers of grain and grain products. R. O. Hancock is a grain and flour dealer and the Pensacola Feed Co. does a general feed, grain, seed and grocery business.

The M. F. Gonzalez Co. manufactures corn meal and grits, both steel roll and rock ground style, also do a grain, hay and mixed feed business. This is the only firm in Pensacola receiving bulk shipments of corn. It has unloading facilities and one bin storage for its corn meal mill, which will hold 10,000 bus. The mill building is of brick construction. M. F. Gonzalez, who organized the firm in 1873, has passed on, leaving the business to W. R., C. F. and D. B. Gonzalez.

The Tampa Grain Market.

Tampa, Florida's Second Port, is located half way down the west coast of the Florida Peninsular, and serves a large feed and grain consuming territory.

Grain, hay and feeds are brought into Tampa by rail from Louisville, Nashville,



Plant of Moultrie Mill & Elevator Co., at Moultrie, Ga.

Cairo, Memphis, St. Louis and Little Rock, and by water and rail from New Orleans. The bulk of this business is handled by the four grain firms of the city, namely, Miller-Jackson Grain Co., Cumberland & Liberty Mills Co., E. E. Freeman, and R. E. Householder Co.

The Miller-Jackson Co. operate the only grain elevator located at Tampa, and the Cumberland & Liberty Mills Co. do an exclusive grain, flour and feed business, while the other two mentioned also handle a line of heavy groceries. Some grain, however, is being handled by the many jobbing firms of the town, who are all members of the Wholesale Grocers Ass'n of Tampa.

The bulk of the grain and feed buying is done thru reliable brokers, the town having nine brokers handling grain and feed accounts. These nine, together with the six specialty brokers, have organized the Tampa Wholesale Brokers Ass'n.

The jobbing territory covered by Tampa reaches to Ocala on the north, Orlando on the east, and Ft. Myers on the south. This makes a rectangle of about 200 miles by 400 miles. On the north, Jacksonville's competition stops the Tampa jobbers when they reach Ocala, and on the east at Orlando. Tampa then has a practically clear field to the south, and the shippers do not stop at the southern extremity of the peninsular, but extend their business to Cuba and the surrounding islands.

The railroad facilities include seven trunk lines, four controlled by the Seaboard Air Line Ry. and three by the Atlantic Coast Line Ry. This gives Tampa ample facilities for moving grain and feedstuffs both into the city and out to the local territory.

A steamship line with regular sailings brings grain and mixed feed from the New Orleans market, and another line carries the reshipments to Cuba. Many of the smaller islands are covered by shipments on schooners. These schooners are fruit boats carrying cargoes to Tampa and are often chartered to carry feedstuffs on the return trip.

The increasing corn crops of southern Florida, especially in the vicinity of Moore Haven, in the Everglades, are yearly becoming a more important factor in the grain trade of Tampa and the entire state. This development will be

slow but constant, and the reclaimed lands often have ten feet of rich soil. Beneath this rich soil is a strata of lime stone, an item sometimes necessary to prepare the land for crops. Phenomenal yields of good, sound corn have been made on these lands, and most of this corn moves to Tampa, the nearest market with handling facilities. Over 100 cars of Florida corn were received during 1919 by the elevator at Tampa. Slowly but surely the demand for Northern corn in Florida for feeding purposes is falling off, and it will probably not be many years before Florida will be shipping and exporting good quantities of home grown corn. Tampa will be the logical market to handle this movement.

TAMPA BROKERS ORGANIZED.

The Tampa Wholesale Brokers Ass'n is the style of the organization endeavoring to further the brokers' business and to make for better and safer methods of handling their large and varied lines. The association has fifteen members, and meets only when summoned by the acting president to discuss matters of general importance. The last meeting was held the latter part of March, to take up the matter of increasing brokerage on grain shipments. The decision reached was to require all shippers to pay 2½¢ per 100 lbs. on all bulk or sacked corn or oats arriving at Tampa. The usual brokerage on a ton of feed, either dry or sweet feeds, is 75¢, hay is \$7.50 per car, and flour brokerage 15¢ per bbl. Resales or consigned cars, of course, bring a slightly higher brokerage.

The brokerage charges correspond favorably with the charges made by brokers at other Southeastern cities. The association has fifteen members in good standing, nine of whom handle grain, hay and feed accounts, the other six doing little or nothing in the feedstuffs line. All handle wholesale groceries, fancy and canned goods, but some specialize on heavier commodities only.

Bonacker Bros. have been in the brokerage business at Tampa since 1892. A branch office is conducted at Pensacola handling grain and feed accounts as well as heavy groceries. The Tampa office is under the management of W. A. Bonacker and J. H. Bonacker. They operate on strictly brokerage basis in grain and feeds, but carry stocks of grocery commodities in their brick warehouse on the A. C. L. Ry.

F. C. Bowyer & Co. do a general brokerage business in grain, feeds, hay and groceries with offices in the First National Bank Bldg. Mr. Bowyer is owner and manager.

Harman & Hulsey, Inc., do a large brokerage business in grain, hay, produce and provisions. The firm is a member of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n and the Nat'l Hay Ass'n, and has a branch office in Jacksonville. The style of the branch at Jacksonville is Hulsey-Bessent Co., also doing a merchandise and grain brokerage business. C. L. Memmel is manager of the Tampa office.

E. H. Hart, manager and owner of E. H. Hart & Co., has been in the brokerage business in this city for fifteen years, and has always made a specialty in handling grain, feed, hay and flour accounts for reputable Northern and Western shippers. He represents the Cuningham Commission Co. of Little Rock, selling their feeds to the jobbing trade.

Edmund B. Quinby entered the brokerage business in Tampa eight years ago. He operates exclusively on a brokerage basis when handling grain and feedstuffs. Two years ago he opened a branch office in Macon, Ga., under the management of J. B. Mott. Both offices are doing a large business in heavy groceries and feedstuffs. Mr. Quinby is a member of the National Hay Ass'n and the Rice Millers Ass'n.

Tampa Brokerage Co., under the management of H. L. Dawson, having established a good volume of business in wholesale groceries, flour and canned goods, on a brokerage basis, is now turning more attention to the grain and feed lines. Several more reputable shippers' accounts will soon be taken on.

Spence Brokerage Co. is under the management of W. G. Spence, who has been in the brokerage business for twenty-four years, eighteen years having been spent in Tampa. This firm has devoted much attention to alfalfa meal, grain, feed and hay, but also does a brokerage business in rice and canned goods. Leonard Selz is associated with Mr. Spence in the firm.

W. H. South & Co., with offices in the Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Bldg., does a general brokerage business catering to the jobbing trade of the city in feedstuffs, rice and groceries.

A. J. Mooney & Co., managed and owned by Mr. Mooney, operates in grain, feeds, hay and groceries, on a brokerage basis. His office is located in the A. C. L. Ry. Bldg.

The other brokerage firms, members of the Tampa Wholesale Brokers Ass'n, but not handling grain and feedstuffs to any extent are: American Sales Co., S. B. Carroll & Co., Florida Brokerage Co., Florida Sales Co., Millsboro Brokerage Co., and W. W. Jones.

WHOLESALE JOBBING FIRMS.

The wholesale jobbing firms of Tampa, mostly grocery firms have an organization of their own and hold weekly meetings where matters of mutual interest are brought up. F. D. Jackson, of the Miller-Jackson Grain Co., although not a dealer in wholesale groceries, has been elected pres. for five consecutive years. N. M. McLeran is sec'y, and the board of directors is composed of A. W. Perkins, H. E. Snow, C. H. Moorehouse, W. F. Lucas and the officers before mentioned.

The wholesale dealers of the city handling grain or feeds to a greater or less degree are: Avery & Owen Co., Adams-Kennedy Co., J. O. Brantley Co., Consolidated Grocery Co., Crenshaw Bros. Produce Co., Davis & Dekle Cigar Co., Ennis & Hudgins, Flynn-Harris-Bullard Co., Henderson-Bushnell Co., Lucas Brothers Co., Markey-Harmon Co., C. H. Moorhouse, O'Berry & Hall Co., Peninsular Grocery Co., Perkins & Sharpe, Rachelson & Berger, Snow-Bryan Co., Tampa Grocery Co., Tucker Grocery Co., Weeks-Fielding Co., Eli Witt Cigar Co., C. B. Witt Co., Dempsey Grocery Co., and Fred Whitcomb Co.

The Miller-Jackson Grain Co. has been established for eleven years, doing a wholesale receiving and shipping business in grain, hay and feed of all kinds. The firm draws its grain supplies from all sections of the country capable of reaching Tampa by rail or water, and large amounts of Florida corn are purchased in season and brought to the elevator for shucking and shelling. The officers of the firm are R. W. Miller, Pres., F. D. Jackson, Vice-Pres., and A. G. Webb, Sec'y.

The elevator is of iron clad construction and the plans were made by the Reliance Construction Co. It was built eight years ago, and has in addition to 15,000 bus. bulk bin capacity, room for storing 200 car loads in the adjoining warehouse. The plant is located on private spur tracks from the Atlantic Coast Line, the spurs having a spotting capacity of thirteen cars.

[Continued to page 761.]



Brandon Mill and Elevator Co.'s Plant at Marianna, Fla.

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

ARIZONA

Tucson, Ariz.—Max Viault, of Phoenix, and some associates have bot the interest of Leo Goldschmidt in the Eagle Milling Co. here. Mr. Goldschmidt was presented with a huge loving cup by the employees of the company who have worked with him for many years. Alfred Goldschmidt, who is also retiring from the company, was presented with a pair of beautiful cuff links. Mr. Viault will be mgr.

ARKANSAS

Stuttgart, Ark.—Paul W. Daniels, of the Southern Rice Growers Ass'n, and several friends in this city are preparing to build a \$100,000 rice elvtr. The company expects to organize and incorporate soon.

Little Rock, Ark.—The following officers were elected at the annual election of the Grain Exchange, Apr. 14: Dan Daniel, pres.; Guy Williams, vice-pres.; August Probst, secy-treas.; Geo. Cunningham, Hal. K. Cochran, F. Kramer Darragh, E. L. Farmer and J. F. Weinmann directors.

De Witt, Ark.—Work has been commenced on the new plant of the Smith Milling Co. in this city. The main building, including warehouse, will be 672 ft. The mill's capacity is 500-bbl. and the elvtr. will hold 150,000 bus. All machinery will be motor driven, the company furnishing its own water and electric plant. The site is 130x600 ft. with 2 spur tracks.

CALIFORNIA

Pleasanton, Cal.—An addition will be built to the elvtr. of H. P. Mohr.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Los Angeles Grain Exchange recently gave a banquet at the City Club, followed by dancing.

Oakland, Cal.—Searchlights have been installed on the grounds of the Great Western Milling Co. and work on the new mill and elvtr. plant will be pushed night and day by the Macdonald Engineering Co., which has the contract. All haste will be made in an effort to complete everything by the time the barley crop begins to move this fall.

CANADA

Dufrost, Man.—The Carey Elvtr. Co., Ltd., St. Pierre, will erect an elvtr. costing \$14,000.—B.

Owen Sound, Ont.—Norman McKay and R. D. Simpson are contemplating the building of a \$200,000 elvtr.

Preeceville, Can.—C. P. Rederburg, agt. for the Liberty Grain Co., is recovering from an attack of influenza.

Langenburg, Sask.—R. Walton, traveling supt. for the Dominion Elvtr. Co., has headquarters in this city.

Bawlf, Alta.—The elvtr. of the Quaker Oats Co. containing 20,000 bus. of wheat, burned recently; loss, \$35,000.

Findlater, Sask.—F. W. Monroe, agt. for the Canadian Elvtr. Co. here, has been on the sick list but is now recovering.

Peace River, Alta.—A 100-bbl. mill and a 40,000-bu. elvtr. will soon be completed here for the Peace River Milling Co.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Nelson & Maltla, Ltd., has been incorporated to deal in grain, etc., with a capital stock of \$40,000.

Oxbow, Sask.—The Dominion Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of Farmers Elvtr. Co. and will have it taken down and rebuilt at Pelly, Sask. The Harper Constr. Co. has the contract.

Portage La Prairie, Man.—The Saskatchewan Co-op. Elvtr. Co., of Regina, has bot a 20 acre site here, and will build a \$1,000,000 flour mill and elvtr. It is about 55 miles west of Winnipeg and the elvtr. will have 36 tanks.

Melville, Ont.—H. A. Burwash is now supt. of the elvtr. of the Atlas Elvtr. Co.

Benito, Man.—J. E. Wilson, of Conquest, Sask., has succeeded A. McClellan as agt. for the Saskatchewan Elvtr. Co. here.

Gerald, Sask.—C. F. Heckels, agt., Atlas Elvtr. Co., has been ill in the hospital at Winnipeg but is expected home in a few days.

Prince Albert, Sask.—D. Bruon has been reported as sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment for the alleged stealing of grain from elvtrs., cars, etc.

Denholm, Sask.—The elvtr. of the Saskatchewan Co-op. Co., containing 9,000 bus. of wheat, burned April 12. Many farmers had wheat stored in the building.

Ingelow, Man.—Our elvtr. at this station was closed a few days ago, owing to short crops, and I am now out of the grain business for the present.—Martin Arenson, Mayville, N. D.

WINNIPEG LETTER.

The elvtrs of the Winnipeg Elvtr. Co. at Argue and Pennedennis, Man., will be taken down and rebuilt at Culross and Fannystelle.

The following memberships have been transferred in the Grain Exchange: Wm. Martin to S. P. Clark; L. L. Ness to P. B. Hicks; L. R. Clark to Jos. Warner; Jos. Finkelstein to J. R. Smith.

The Canadian Wheat Board has issued a regulation for the delivery of all wheat which is intended to be delivered to the Board by the milling licensees. The Board will purchase or provide a purchaser for all Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta wheat up to July 31, and all British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec wheat until June 30, but 15 days' notice must be given to the Board.—B.

Members of the Grain Exchange were notified by the Exchange Council, Apr. 14, that the contract grades of oats, barley, flax and rye for the year commencing Oct. 1 would be as follows: Oats—Grades shall be No. 2 Canada western oats, with the privilege of delivery on contracts: (a) higher grade oats; (b) No. 3 western oats at a discount of 3c per bus.; (c) extra No. 1 feed oats at a discount of 3c per bus.; (d) No. 1 feed oats at a discount of 5c per bus.; (e) No. 2 feed oats at a discount of 8c per bus. Barley—The contract grades shall be No. 3 Canada western barley, with the privilege of delivering on contracts: (a) higher grade barley; (b) No. 4 Canada western barley at a discount of 5c per bus. Flax—The contract grade shall be No. 1 northwestern Canada flax seed, with the privilege of delivering on contracts: No. 2 Canada western flax seed at a discount of 4c per bus. Rye—The contract grade of rye shall be No. 2 C.W. rye, with the privilege of delivering on contracts: No. 1 C.W. rye at the same price.

COLORADO

Denver, Colo.—The Crowell Elvtr. Co. has opened an office here with J. S. Walsh, of Gothenburg, Nebr., as mgr.

Sedgewick, Colo.—I am now mgr. for the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. A. Douglas succeeded me at Craig, where I was mgr. till Mar. 1.—F. A. Seick.

Denver, Colo.—The Ed Past Grain Co. has opened its new offices in the Cooper Bldg., where a grain business will be conducted. Mr. Past has been mgr. for the Flanley Grain Co. here for many years.

IDAHO

Grace, Ida.—C. V. Telford, Jr., is now mgr. of the Equity Elvtr. & Trading Co., succeeding Moroni W. Lowe.

Kuna, Ida.—Bell Bros. have taken over the Kuna Mill & Elvtr. Co. and about 40 acres of land belonging to the latter company. The new company will make many improvements and will install a feed mill.

ILLINOIS

Aviston, Ill.—New machinery will be installed in the plant of the Aviston Mlg. Co.

Manlius, Ill.—We are installing a 15-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse engine.—Bollman Grain & Coal Co.

Edwards, Ill.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has been capitalized at \$40,000. Geo. P. De Vault, sec'y.

Vergennes, Ill.—The Farmers Union Mill & Elvtr. Co. will be incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000.

Belleville, Ill.—The elvtr. of the Co-op. Grain Co. was recently entered and a lot of grain doors stolen.

Sparland, Ill.—John Hamilton Riddell, who was for many years mgr. of the elvtr. of W. W. Dewey, here, is dead.

Decatur, Ill.—Chas. Emerson of Springfield has taken a position as operator for James E. Bennett & Co., at this city.

Ferris, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has decided to build a new concrete elvtr. to cost \$18,500. It will be 110 ft. high.

Pesotum, Ill.—Work has been resumed on the elvtr. of Davis, Burton & Gardiner. The old elvtr. was burned last summer.

Ashmore, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. at this point has bot the elvtr. of Chas. R. Mitchell and will take possession at once.

La Place, Ill.—Leon Cheadle, of Ransom, Ill., has succeeded L. P. Bowden, deceased, as our mgr.—La Place Co-operative Grain Co.

Vernon, Ill.—The Farmers Equity Union has bot the elvtr. of the H. R. Hall Grain Co. and will take possession May 1. Otto Reese will be mgr.

Ashkum, Ill.—Our firm is entirely independent of the firm of M. R. Meents & Sons here. We are located at Clifton.—R. R. Meentz & Sons.

Geneseo, Ill.—The elvtr. of the J. J. Guild & Son has been completely repaired and is now being covered with galvanized iron. It is now 70 ft. high.

Champaign, Ill.—The elvtr. interests of C. A. Dryer at this point, Deers (Urbana p. o.), and Tipton (St. Joseph p. o.), were sold, Apr. 1, to Thos. Ogden.

Gardner, Ill.—The Gardner Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. has succeeded the Gardner Grain Co., which succeeded J. W. Thornton & Son. J. W. Bookwalther is mgr.

Mendota, Ill.—The Mendota Co-op. Elvtr. & Supply Co. has increased its capital stock to \$50,000 and will be known as the Mendota Farmers Co-op. Supply Co.

North Aurora, Ill.—The North Aurora Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., recently organized, will build a new concrete elvtr., store-rooms and coal sheds.—J. J. Winn, pres.

Manhattan, Ill.—The hearing of the bill for an accounting in the suit brot by dissatisfied stockholders in the Farmers Grain Co. was set by Judge Dibell for May 24.

Hoopeston, Ill.—The elvtr. of the Illinois Lbr., Grain & Coal Co., H. C. Finley, prop., which burned, Dec. 17, will be rebuilt of concrete thruout.—B. E. Morgan, Rossville, Ill.

Peoria, Ill.—The Harwood Young Grain Co. has opened a new office in the "Fountain" room of the Jefferson Hotel and both offices here will be managed by the same force.

Canton, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized with a capital stock of \$50,000. An option has been taken on a building site and it is planned at present to build a 35,000 bu. elvtr.

Brighton, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of the Brighton Grain, Flour & Feed Co. and will take possession May 1. J. H. Merten was prop. of the old company and is well known among grain men. He will go to St. Louis, where years ago he was an inspector under Louis Rump.

Ottawa, Ill.—The elvtr. of John R. Kenny was burned recently, nothing being left but the four walls. The house contained about 1,700 bus. of oats which were ruined by fire and water. The blaze started at the west end of the building in the grain bins. All of the grain was insured, but only \$5,000 insurance was carried on the building, so that the real loss is between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Mr. Kenny does not intend to rebuild as the elvtr. is too close to the Rock Island tracks.

Camp Point, Ill.—Mgr. Arthur Jump turned the first shovel full of dirt, in excavating for the pit of the new elvtr. to be built by Farmers Co-op. Co., Apr. 7, and work will be hurried along.

Hamel (Alhambra p. o.), Ill.—The Hamel Co-op. Grain Co. has been organized and will take over the elvtr. of Geo. Cassen. The company has a capital stock of \$25,000. Chas. Rankin is sec'y.

Belleville, Ill.—The Belleville Co-op. Grain Co. has been incorporated and expects to open the elvtr. it bot of the Postel Milling Co. at once if a mgr. can be secured. The capital stock is \$40,000.

Polo, Ill.—I am mgr. for Rosenstiel & Co. of Freeport, Ill., who operate the South Elvtr. of Joe Hackett. The North Elvtr. of Hackett's on the C. B. & Q. is being wrecked.—R. C. McNaughton, mgr. Rosenstiel & Co.

Tomlinson (Rantoul p. o.), Ill.—Lee Evans is now sec'y-treas. of the Tomlinson Co-op. Grain Co. The company has taken over the elvtrs. of Koehn & Wilber at this station and at Prospect and will operate them. The company has a capital stock of \$40,000.

Esmond, Ill.—The contract has been let for the erection of a 30,000-bu. cribbed elvtr. at this place. We will also build new coal and feed sheds. Will commence work as soon as the railroads can deliver the material.—Farmers' Grain Co. of Esmond, J. W. Campbell, mgr.

Ashton, Ill.—With the installation of two distributors my plant will be equipped with a 25-h. p. motor, Richardson Automatic Scale, Clipper Cleaner and seed house, electric lights, truck and shed dumps, and everything that goes to make a modern plant.—J. M. Bergeson.

Pana, Ill.—C. I. Ladd, a pioneer of this city and for years in the grain trade, died at the home of his daughter with whom he lived here, Apr. 2, after an illness of three months. For years Mr. Ladd was connected with the grain firm of E. S. Davis in the shipping of grains and thru this connection, was acquainted with a large number of the residents of the eastern part of the county. He was in business from the time he came to Illinois in 1855 until 1893 when he retired. He is mourned by 2 married daughters and one son.

CAIRO LETTER.

H. S. Antrim has been honored by election to the office of pres. of the school board.

The Samuel Hastings Co. has taken offices on the second floor of the new Board of Trade bldg.

Frank Jones has applied for membership in the Board of Trade, while W. F. Hartman has been admitted to membership.

As soon as it is possible switch tracks will be laid to the site of the new elvtr. of Thistlewood & Co. L. A. Stinson has the contract to replace the house burned Dec. 31.

The Hayward-Rich Grain Co. has opened an office here in the Board of Trade with W. E. Rich in charge. The home offices are at Indianapolis, Ind.

CHICAGO NOTES.

C. A. Shipley is now manager of the grain department of E. Lowitz & Co., Chicago.

Harry B. Stewart, of G. J. Stewart & Co., of Chariton, Ia., was suspended from the privileges of membership in the Board of Trade, Apr. 20.

When the directors of the Board of Trade returned the petition that the rules be changed and the exchange hours be made 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. daily except Saturday, they made the statement, that, with disregard to their own feeling as well as the signers, they were compelled to turn it down until the railroads make a change in the time. It would make it difficult to get grain samples to the board for a shorter session.

The Board of Trade Post of the American Legion held a vaudeville show in connection with their last meeting, Apr. 15, in the smoking room of the Board of Trade. In spite of the bad weather about 350 ex-service men were in attendance and a net profit of over \$1,000 was made for the post. The many new members that attended for the first time were made to feel right at home. Officers of this post are as follows: Commander, Ray S. Simons, of Simons, Day & Co.; vice-commander, Allan J. Cameron; adjutant, Harry Ewert, of the Weighing Department; finance officer, John E. Wall, of Simons, Day & Co.; sergeant-at-arms, Thos. Long, also of Simons, Day & Co..

Herbert J. Mayer, recently with Mayfield & Co., has just made a connection with C. H. Thayer & Co.

James R. Sherman, many years ago connected with Poole, Sherman & Co., and well remembered by the older grain men, died Apr. 17. He retired from the grain trade in 1900.

INDIANA

Franklin, Ind.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has increased its capital stock to \$160,000.

Williamsport, Ind.—The Williamsport Grain Co. has installed a new Fairbanks-Morse scale.

La Crosse, Ind.—Chatterton & Son, of Lansing, Mich., have bot the 80,000-bu. transfer elvtr. at this station.

Mt. Ayr, Ind.—I may sell my elvtr. to the farmers co-op. ass'n that they are now selling stock for.—Edwin Harris.

Burrows, Ind.—James Smock, Delphi, has bot my elvtr. and I am out of the grain business at present.—J. T. Higgins.

Bunker Hill, Ind.—A 25-h. p. motor has been installed in the elvtr. of Furr & Cohee. The engine and boiler will be dismantled and sold and the engine room remodeled.

Coburg (Alida, p. o.), Ind.—John Bauer is now mgr. for the Co-operative Elvtr. Ass'n of Coburg and Westville, and will operate the two elvtrs. with Wm. Trost to help him here.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The following have been admitted to membership in the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n: D. A. Fisher & Sons, Hebron, and Haslet & Son, Ockley.—Chas. B. Riley, sec'y.

Nappanee, Ind.—We have completed the remodeling of the office and are now at work on the elvtr., adding a seed room and installing an electric motor driven clipper cleaner.—Sylar & Sylar.

Buckeye, Ind.—The Warren Equity Exchange has taken over the Buckeye Elvtrs. and will operate them in connection with the elvtr. here. Chas. Barnes, mgr. Furr & Cohee were the former owners.

Carlos, Ind.—The Farmers Grain Co. will replace the elvtr. burned Feb. 12 by a reinforced concrete house. The plans have been drawn and the contract will be let at an early date.—E. D. Stevensen.

Raber (Peabody p. o.), Ind.—The farmers have formed the Raber Co-op. Ass'n and have bot the elvtr. of the Crowell Grain Co., of Columbus City, at this station. The new company is capitalized for \$21,000.

Crawfordsville, Ind.—We have opened an office here and will do a brokerage business in grain, coal, feed and flour. We formerly owned the Monon elvtr., which we sold to the Co-op. Grain & Supply Co.—Ed Lee, Ed Lee & Son.

Noblesville, Ind.—Grant Caca & Sons have bot the elvtr. of A. D. Booth and will take immediate possession with Raymond Caca as mgr. The price was \$10,000. The elvtr. was formerly operated under the name of A. J. Jones & Co.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Sparks Milling Co. has started work on two 20,000-bu. concrete tanks to cost \$10,000 each. It is hoped to have them completed by July 1. This will give the company an approximate storage capacity of 150,000 bus.

Colfax, Ind.—I am agt. of the Colfax Grain Co. We bot the Vandalia Elvtr., all papers being signed Apr. 1 and on Apr. 5 the house burned.—Ray R. Durkin. (The company will build a new tile elvtr. to replace the burned one at once.)

Waveland, Ind.—B. Wilson Smith, of Battle Ground, and Olin S. Stewart of this city have purchased the elvtr. here of the Newton Busenbark Grain Co., and will continue the business under the firm name of Smith & Stewart.—Olin S. Stewart.

Elwood, Ind.—The fire in the elvtr. of Harting & Co. was started by a crank who has fired other buildings, including a large canning plant. The loss on the elvtr. was small as the blaze was discovered very soon and put out before it gained headway.—W. D. Wilhelm, Urmston Grain Co.

Sidney, Ind.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. burned Apr. 8. The blaze is believed to have started when the gas engine back-fired and exploded. Loss on the building, \$5,000; insurance, \$4,000; grain loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$16,000. Merl Smith, who was starting the engine, was slightly burned. The loss includes 500 bus. of wheat and clover seed, valued at \$1,600, besides other grain.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Harry Lawson of Richards & Lawson Co., has been elected pres. of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Townley, Ind.—A tornado wiped out this village Apr. 4, and the elvtr. was completely demolished. The owners do not intend to rebuild.

Whitesville (Crawfordsville p. o.), Ind.—I am still interested in the grain trade here at the same old place, but the trouble is that we have lost the post office here and now get mail thru R. F. D. Crawfordsville.—John Weeks, R. F. D. No. 2, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Cyclone, Ind.—We have bot the elvtr. of the Hayward Grain Co. who operated it for the last 7 years. Will take possession May 1. We are surrounded by territory here, like unto the "Garden of the Gods."—C. A. Stevenson, Stevenson & Bergen Grain Co.

Elwood, Ind.—We have changed our company from an Ohio corporation to an Indiana one with D. W. Jay as pres.; S. A. Miller, vice-pres.; and C. S. Miller, sec'y-treas. The business will be conducted as in the past only the general office is in this city.—C. S. Miller, Jay Grain Co.

Decatur, Ind.—We have bot the elvtr. of Bowers-Niblock & Co., and will take possession May 1. We will also have elvtrs. soon at Peterson, Monroe and Berne under our control. I used to operate at Lakewood and Cloverdale, Ill., with J. F. Moore & Co.—F. P. Moore, mgr., Adams County Equity Exchange, Inc.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Maurice Maney, 29 years old, cashier of the Cleveland Grain Co., Board of Trade Bldg., was arrested on the night of April 9, on the charge of embezzlement following the discovery of a shortage of more than \$11,000 in the office accounts. Edwin K. Shepherd, mgr. of the company, preferred the charges, to which Maney confessed. He failed to provide a \$10,000 bond and was bound over to the grand jury. Under questioning, Maney admitted that he had embezzled money during a period extending over four years, and had spent the money in having "a good time," and in making grain investments which had turned out badly. He took the money in amounts of from \$100 to \$900, manipulating the books to cover up his defalcations. The first knowledge Mr. Shepherd had of the embezzlement was when a bank notified him that the Cleveland Grain Co. had made a large overdraft. Maney comes from a good family and was well liked by his business associates who are very much surprised at the embezzlement.

IOWA

Anita, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. will build a 32x60 warehouse.

Irrington, Ia.—Robert McEwen is now mgr. for the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n.

Larchwood, Ia.—L. P. Griswold has resigned as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Pella, Ia.—I am mgr. at this station for the Farmers Co-op. Exchange.—C. Dieleman.

Leighton, Ia.—I am mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Exchange here.—Lacey F. Rickey.

Sioux City, Ia.—The basement of the Flanley Grain Co.'s elvtr. recently was flooded.

Bremer, Ia.—Walter A. Smay has resigned as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Remsen, Ia.—J. F. Gamediger of the Farmers Elvtr., has bot the elvtr. of Tierney & Ahmann.

Pacific Junction, Ia.—I have bot out the Nebraska-Iowa Co. at this station.—Frank H. Maxwell.

Ida Grove, Ia.—I have succeeded D. W. Shorette, having bot him out last month.—W. M. Auchstetter.

Grundy Center, Ia.—The Grundy Center Farmers Elvtr. Co. has voted to increase its capital stock.

Otley, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. & Shipping Ass'n has bot the elvtr. of R. B. Hendershot & Co. for \$20,500.

Des Moines, Ia.—A private wire has been run into the office of the Taylor & Bournique Co. in the Davidson Bldg.

Polk City, Ia.—Farmers Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators John Harmon, C. Hug, and A. F. Miller.

Riceville, Ia.—I intend to put in a 5-h. p. motor and an automatic scale. May put in a line of feeds and flour.—John Burke.

Jacobs (Grinnell p. o.), Ia.—We do not intend to build an elvtr. here. The report was false.—W. H. Bartz & Co., Des Moines.

Napier (Ames p. o.), Ia.—I am now mgr. for the Farmers Co-op. Co. here.—Guy D. French.
Parkersburg, Ia.—I sold my elvtr. to J. F. Escher, a young farmer near here.—E. P. Meyer.

Millers Crossing (Urbana p. o.), Ia.—Mail addressed to the Farmers Grain Co. of Urbana, has been returned marked "out of business."

Fenton, Ia.—Chas. Weisbrod, mgr. of The Seiler & McDonald Elvtr. Co. here, will succeed A. H. Peterson as mgr. for the Farmers Elvtr. Co. May 1.

McPherson (Red Oak p. o.), Ia.—We have sold our elvtr. here to Anderson & Weistedlund Bros.—Frank H. Maxwell, formerly Stinson & Maxwell.

Hawkeye, Ia.—We have finished installing new machinery in our elvtr. and are now completing our new office.—J. P. Jastrow, mgr., Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Sioux City, Ia.—Part of the Sioux City starch works has been purchased by the Grain Belt Cereal Co., and will be converted into a cereal breakfast food plant.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Iowa Corn Products Co. has let contract to Folwell-Ahlskog Co. for a 130,000-bu. reinforced concrete workhouse. Included in the equipment is a 500-bu. drier.

Garwin, Ia.—It has been reported that we have been building a 40,000-bu. elvtr. but we have only built a \$32,000 store bldg. and are adding a general merchandise line to our grain and other lines.—F. G. Brooker, Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Des Moines, Ia.—C. C. Ash has transferred his membership in the Board of Trade to A. D. Fogarty. New members are Gould T. Wells, of the Des Moines Elvtr. & Grain Co., and A. N. Heggen, pres. of the Iowa Corn Products Co.

Orient, Ia.—Sumner White, whose elvtr. burned Mar. 1, will rebuild the elvtr. of reinforced concrete. It will be 132 ft. high and will, according to present plans, contain 12 bins. The farmers of the countryside in a body have promised to stand back of Mr. White as long as he cares to operate the house and take it off his hands if he wants to retire.

Kelley, Ia.—The Kelley Grain Co. has bot the elvtr. of the Central Iowa Grain Co., of Des Moines. The new company has been incorporated for \$40,000. Art Freed, formerly mgr. for the Central Iowa Grain Co., will be retained as mgr. Kelley will be the headquarters but an office will be maintained at Ames also.

Marshalltown, Ia.—John J. Welsh, known to all his friends and acquaintances in the grain trade and elsewhere as "Jack," died recently at his home in this city at the age of 90 years and 9 months. He had been ill for about 3 weeks from complications but died of uremia. He came to the city on the first train into town, being on board what is known as the "Northwestern Special." He immediately entered the grain business. That was in 1863. For many years he was also weighmaster.

KANSAS

Feterita, Kan.—Another elvtr. is under construction here.

Corbin, Kan.—The Larrabee Flour Mills Corp. suffered a fire loss here.

La Cygne, Kan.—T. B. Wisely is now owner of the elvtr. of W. J. Dwyer.

Powhattan, Kan.—The Powhattan Grain Co. has been incorporated for \$25,000.

Zeandale, Kan.—A concrete elvtr. will be erected by the Farmers Union.

Varnier, Kan.—The Associated Mill & Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of J. M. Black.

Nashville, Kan.—The Nashville Grain & Supply Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000.

Topeka, Kan.—The United Elvtrs. Co. of this city will buy a few more elvtrs. for its line.

DeSoto, Kan.—Glenn Frisbie is in charge of the elvtr. for the Consolidated Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Clayton, Kan.—Mail addressed to the Black, Bracken Grain Co. at this market is returned "unclaimed," "removed."

Hays City, Kan.—The elvtr. of W. J. Madden has been bot by the Farmers Elvtr. & Co-op. Union. Geo. G. Dinkel is sec'y of the union.

Stanley, Kan.—The Co-operative Grain Co. has allowed R. H. Holmes, a director of the company, to resign and has hired him as mgr.

McCracken, Kan.—We are planning on enlarging and improving our elvtr. The Elmore Lbr. Co. will build a new elvtr.—Ryan Lumber Co.

Ellsworth, Kan.—The Weber Milling Co., of Salina, will build a new mill and elvtr. here this summer. It will be of reinforced concrete and will be ready Oct. 1.

Larned, Kan.—The Anthony & Northern Ry. Co. are preparing to build a spur track to the site of the new Associated Mill & Elvtrs. Co.'s new plant.

Esckridge, Kan.—The United Elvtr. Co., of Topeka, Kan., has just started the erection of a new elvtr. They expect to have it ready for the new wheat crop.

Lyons, Kan.—The Central Kansas Milling Co. has let contract to the Burrell Engineering & Const. Co. for a 75,000-bu. concrete headhouse, and work has started.

Olathe, Kan.—We will not build an elvtr. here this season; have bot out the Weber Milling Co. and will repair the elvtr. for this year's use.—J. C. Duguid, pres., Co-op. Union No. 62.

Wellsville, Kan.—I have succeeded T. L. Bailey as mgr. of the Farmers Union Co-op. Business Ass'n at this place.—T. C. Cook, formerly mgr., Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Robinson.

Horton, Kan.—The Associated Mill & Elvtr. Co., Kansas City, Mo., has interested about 40 farmers here to the extent of taking stock in the big company which will build an elvtr. at this point.

Ellsworth, Kan.—The H. D. Lee Co. will take possession of my elvtr. here July 1. The new company will remodel the elvtr. and build a new office and warehouse and have their main office in this elvtr.—C. H. Veatch.

Atchison, Kan.—The Dilts-Morgan Grain Co., of Kansas City, Mo., has opened an office here. It will handle the private wire of Thomson & McKinnon. C. B. Scheehan is mgr. The company has a membership in the Board of Trade thru J. R. Schmitt, coarse grain mgr.

WICHITA LETTER.

Wichita, Kan.—A. F. Koch, an auditor of the Kansas Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, slipped while on a manlift and fell, sustaining severe bruises and a broken leg and arm. He is now in a Hutchinson, Kansas, hospital.

Wichita, Kan.—The Linton-Christy Grain Co. has been organized and incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock, fully paid up. We have bot a membership in the Board of Trade and will handle a strictly commission business. F. R. Linton, pres., of Chickasha, Okla., and head of the Linton Grain Co. of that city, is an experienced grain dealer. His wide acquaintance and grain experience, together with his financial resources, makes him a valuable asset to the new firm. Roy C. Smith, vice-pres., is a banker of Chickasha, Okla., and adds materially to our financial standing. H. L. Christy, sec'y-treas., formerly of Christy Grain Co., who will be the active mgr. of the business, is an experienced grain man of wide acquaintance in Wichita and other terminal markets.—Linton-Christy Grain Co.

KENTUCKY

Owensboro, Ky.—I am now with the Southern Grain Co. at Memphis, Tenn.—W. R. Stout.

Louisville, Ky.—The Kentucky Public Elvtr. Co. is installing 4 new automatic scales and stitchers.

Louisville, Ky.—The Kentucky Fuel & Elvtr. Co. has secured permission to build an elvtr. 90 ft. high, to cost \$20,000.

Eminence, Ky.—The Eminence Milling Co. has just completed its new 25,000-bu. reinforced concrete elvtr. and a 100-bbl. mill. Robt. Giltner is pres. of the company.

Georgetown, Ky.—The Penn Coal & Lumber Co. has bot the elvtr. of Logan & Haggan, known as the Georgetown Elvtr. and will now handle grain, etc. Lewis Finley is mgr.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—Walter Vernon Macneal has applied for membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

Baltimore, Md.—"Fair" insurance rates on grain in export elvtrs. here have been established by the Traffic Dept. of the Chamber of Commerce, as follows: Wheat on a basis of \$3.10 per bu.; corn, \$1.85; oats, \$1.10; rye, \$2.10, and barley, \$1.90.

Baltimore, Md.—Lyman G. Bournique, of the Taylor & Bournique Co., has been admitted to membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

MICHIGAN

Woodawn, Mich.—The elvtr. of the Lewellyn Bean Co. has been closed.

Decatur, Mich.—The Decatur Co-op. Ass'n has bot the elvtr. of Sol Schpok.

Bessemer, Mich.—The Farmers Milling & Elvtr. Co. contemplates building a warehouse for feed.

Sand Lake, Mich.—The elvtr. of Goul & Son has been bot by the Sand Lake Farmers Co-op. Co.

Detroit, Mich.—The capital stock of the Swift Grain Co. has been increased from \$100,000 to \$155,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The Grand Rapids Grain & Mill Co. recently suffered a \$100 fire loss in its plant.

Hale, Mich.—The elvtr. of the Hale Elvtr. Co. suffered a fire loss of \$6,400 on buildings and machinery and \$13,000 on stock recently.

Constantine, Mich.—E. W. Randall, of Tekonsha, has bot the Constantine Mill & Elvtr. plant from T. J. Edwards and C. L. Rawson.

Howard City, Mich.—The Howard City Marketing Ass'n has bot the elvtr. and warehouse of the Howard City Grain Co., A. F. Petrie, prop.

Coopersville, Mich.—Paul Haker is our mgr. here. We intend to make some changes here but as yet are undecided how much we ought to do.—Coopersville Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Vermontville, Mich.—The Farmers Co-op. Citizens Elvtr. Co. and C. A. Anderson & Co. have completed negotiations for the elvtr. of the latter company and the farmers will take possession July 1.

Sandusky, Mich.—The local Gleaners Ass'n has bot the elvtr. of The Hub Elvtr. Co. and will take possession June 1. The plant will be used by the gleaners as a terminal station as part of the Gleaners Clearing House Ass'n.

Owosso, Mich.—Albert Todd, organizer and 1st pres. of the Michigan Hay Ass'n and later one of the state vice-pres. of the National Hay Ass'n, died recently after an illness lasting for a number of months. At the time of his death he was pres. of the Albert Todd Co.

Wheeler, Mich.—The Breckenridge Farmers Elvtr. Co. of Breckenridge has bot the elvtr. of the Wheeler Elvtr. Co. here. It will be called the Breckenridge Farmers Elvtr. Co. No. 2. W. A. Swepe is mgr. Guy M. Rowell, who has been mgr. of the house for the last 5 years, is now mgr. of the Chesaning Grain Co., Chesaning, Mich.

MINNESOTA

Forest Lake, Minn.—We intend to build a warehouse.—E. J. Hauke.

Red Wing, Minn.—Wm. Befort has bot my elvtr. and will take possession on July 1.—J. E. Danielson.

Dawson, Minn.—The Eagle Roller Mill Co. has overhauled and repaired its plant. T. E. Ibberson Co. did the work.

St. Clair, Minn.—The Hunting Elvtr. Co. will start operations on the building of an elvtr. as soon as materials arrive.

Hallock, Minn.—The Hallock Grain & Shipping Co. is installing an auto truck dump. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Murdock, Minn.—I am now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at this station.—O. G. Ebberson, formerly mgr. for the Farmers Grain & Fuel Co. at Seaforth.

Cazenovia, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. at this point which was full of grain, burned Apr. 2. The coal sheds burned also but they were empty.

Wall Lake Sta. (Fergus Falls p. o.), Minn.—The Aurdal Grain & Warehouse & Co-op. Ass'n is reported to be about to abandon the plant here, selling the elvtr., machinery, etc.

Wanamingo, Minn.—Materials have arrived on the site for the new farmers' elvtr. at this place. R. Emerson is mgr. and the T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract for the work.

Bellingham, Minn.—Materials are arriving on the ground and a crew is now at work building the new grain storage for the Farmers' Elvtr. Co. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Dawson, Minn.—We have bot the elvtr. of John A. Carlson, and are installing a cleaner. We are also building an addition to our coal sheds.—E. J. Swenson, mgr. Robt. J. Swenson & Co.

Duluth, Minn.—Ely, Harris Co., a new firm, has been formed here and will operate a general grain business. John A. Ely, Francis M. Harris and Harry F. Salyards are the incorporators.

LeRoy, Minn.—The Hunting Elvtr. Co. of this place is making extensive improvements in its elvtr., putting in a new leg, power and other improvements. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Seaforth, Minn.—John C. Corcoran will succeed me as mgr. for the Farmers Grain & Fuel Co. and will take possession May 1. I will go to Murdock as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. there.—O. G. Ebberson.

Argyle, Minn.—The work on the A. W. Headrick elvtr. is now completed. Extensive repairs have been made and the elvtr. is now in operation again. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract for this work.

Argyle, Minn.—The Farmers' Grain Co. is installing an auto truck dump, building new storage, and making other improvements in its plant here. The work is now in progress. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Sanborn, Minn.—The old Atlas Elvtr. at this place has just been wrecked, loaded on to cars, and shipped to Jasper, Minn., where it will be rebuilt into a new, modern elvtr. T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Sanborn, Minn.—The old elvtr. of A. Mory & Sons, formerly operated as a Farmers Elvtr. Exchange, is being torn down by the T. E. Ibberson Co., under contract, and will be shipped to Blunt, S. D., where it will be rebuilt.

Easton, Minn.—I have been mgr. of the Easton Farmers Elvtr. Co. for the past 3 years and have bot one-half interest in the G. Walter Elvtr., recently bot of the Bennett Grain Co. We will operate as Walter & Fletcher, and handle grain, coal, tile and live stock. Possession will be taken July 1st.—F. B. Fletcher.

St. Paul, Minn.—Amelia Hubbard, widow of former Governor-Gen. L. F. Hubbard, has applied for an accounting from the Equity Co-op. Exchange of North Dakota for stock invested in the Equity company by her late husband, who was a silent partner in the Loftus-Hubbard Co., whose stock is alleged to have been transferred to the exchange.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER.

W. E. Neiler & Co., brokers, have discontinued business.

James Cassidy, a brother of T. J. Cassidy, died recently.

W. H. Dickinson has gone with Mayfield & Co., of Chicago, as Minneapolis mgr. and general partner.

Harry Nicolini, for many years on the "road" for the Fraser-Smith Co., died Apr. 9 at his home in this city.

A. M. Barnett has opened an office in this city. He has been mgr. for the Crescent Mlg. Co. at Fairfax for many years.

The Tri-State Country Grain Shippers Ass'n will hold its annual convention July 7, 8 and 9, at the West Hotel in this city.

We have just opened an office in Milwaukee, now having 2 branch houses, Duluth and the former.—F. M. Davies Co., Minneapolis.

E. V. White, for many years identified with grain interests here, and pres. of the Chamber of Commerce for 1882 and 1883, died at his home in Gladstone, Minn., Apr. 16.

MISSOURI

Archie, Mo.—Hans Christianson has succeeded Edw. A. Goodrich as pres. of the Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co.

Sunny Slope, Mo.—The A. J. Elvtr. Co., of St. Joseph, has let contract for a 10,000-bu. wood house at this station.

Bigelow, Mo.—The Bigelow Grain Co. contemplates selling its elvtr. to the farmers who are organizing a company.

Norborne, Mo.—The Farmers Union Merc. Co. has let contract for a 20,000-bu. tile and concrete elvtr. Work to be started at once.

Albany, Mo.—Work on the new elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. will be started at once. The elvtr. will have a capacity of 40,000 bus. and will be of tile construction.

Canton, Mo.—G. W. Rogers is now mgr. of the new Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Mountainview, Mo.—The foundation for the new elvtr. for the Producers Grain Co. is being laid.

Linn Creek, Mo.—One new elvtr. has been built by the Linn Creek Roller Mills. The mill will also install new conveyors, grain elvtrs. and cleaner.—L. Crall, Linn Creek Roller Mills.

The Missouri Grain Dealers' Ass'n will hold a series of district meetings in conjunction with the Bureau of Markets and the Federal Grain Supervision office. Arrangements have been made for an actual demonstration of the methods which are used in grading grain by federal standards and of the proper methods which should be used in determining dockage. The dates and places of these joint meetings are as follows: Sikeston, May 31; St. Louis, June 1; Hannibal, June 2; Moberly, June 3; Chillicothe, June 4; St. Joseph, June 7; Kansas City, June 8; Sedalia, June 9; Joplin, June 10; Springfield, June 11. Discussions of the grain grades and their application are being arranged by J. R. Cavanagh and Jewell Mayes of the State Marketing Bureau, working in conjunction with Hazen P. English of the Office of Federal Grain Supervision. The purpose of these discussions is to clear up many misunderstandings as to the federal standards and their application, as these misunderstandings exist among both the trade and the grain producers. Sec'y M. U. Norton of the Missouri Grain Dealers' Ass'n is arranging the trade discussions and promises that the meetings will hold much of interest and value to his membership as well as to others who may attend.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

At the regular meeting of the Kansas City Board of Trade, Apr. 22, it was resolved that the cost of any insurance taken out as a protection against riot and explosion must be charged to the shipper.

A receivership was asked, Apr. 13, in the federal court for the Matchette Bond & Brokerage Co., 1006 Baltimore avenue. The assets as stated, \$226,760.41, are exceeded about \$77,000 by the liabilities, given as \$312,997.97. The big items in the assets are: Membership account, \$30,000; real estate, \$40,000; investments, \$56,575, and accounts receivable, \$35,734.08.

Kansas City, Mo.—We have decided to build a 3,000-bbl. mill in North Kansas City and work will begin within the next few weeks. We will have a modern concrete building and initial elvtr. capacity for about 300,000 bus., with room for increasing our storage up to a million bushels. The equipment will be Great Western machinery and the plant will be divided into two units of 1,500 barrels each, motor driven. The mill building will be eight stories and basement with a two-story warehouse attached. We have acquired 5 acres of ground in North Kansas City which is just across the river from Kansas City proper in Clay County, which is an industrial district being developed by the Armour-Swift-Burlington interests. Intend to install equipment for 1,500 barrels to start with and the second unit later on.—J. C. Lysle, pres. J. C. Lysle Milling Co., Leavenworth, Kan.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Simons, Day & Co. have now their wire connection to the floor of the Board of Trade in operation.

St. Louis, Mo.—C. W. Lonsdale, J. W. Murphy and Ralph E. Speer are applicants for membership in the Merchants Exchange.

Sec'y Eugene Smith still adorns the sick list, much to the sorrow of his many, many friends. He has been tendered an indefinite leave of absence by the Exchange and we are all hoping his recovery will be rapid.

St. Louis, Mo.—F. C. Swartz, member of the Merchants Exchange, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy recently, listing his assets at \$35, consisting of \$10 in cash and \$25 in wearing apparel. His liabilities are \$22,134.72. Two of the principal creditors are E. Lowitz Grain Co., \$1,582.36, and Elmer Schulze Grain Co., \$879.37.

MONTANA

Great Falls, Mont.—The Montana Grain Growers Ass'n has taken over all of the stock on hand, rentals and furniture of the Farmers Co-op. Exchange of Cascade County, which has gone out of business and closed its warehouses.

Winfred, Mont.—The elvtr. of the Montana Elvtr. Co. at this station was completely destroyed by fire Apr. 2.

Willsall, Mont.—I have resigned as sec'y-treas. of the Farmers Exchange of this city, effective June 1.—V. F. Guinzy.

Whitetail, Mont.—I am now mgr. of the Farmers Union Co. at Almont, N. D., having resigned as agt. for the Occident Elvtr. Co. here.—W. A. Clark, Almont, N. D.

Havens, Mont.—Wm. Olsen has succeeded C. C. Roberts as mgr. for us. Mr. Roberts is now with the Equity Co-op. Elvtr. Co. We will install a new motor soon.—McCaull-Webster Co.

Lambert, Mont.—We will install an automatic scale this spring and replace the elvtr. belt, install new cups and as far as possible make other improvements.—H. H. Thorpe, Grain Growers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

NEBRASKA

Buda, Neb.—D. Wort will rebuild his elvtr. Gretna, Neb.—E. E. Petz is mgr. for the Latta Grain Co. here.

Stamford, Neb.—Ray Martin is ass't mgr. of the Central Granaries Co.

Orchard, Neb.—Oscar Selinan is now mgr. of the elvtr. of F. C. Rector.

Shubert, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will dispose of the elvtr. and equipment.

Hebron, Neb.—I am out of the grain business, having sold out last summer.—M. A. Osborn.

Ord, Neb.—Please address me at Sayner, Wis., in future.—J. M. Judd, formerly agt. for Shotwell Mfg. Co.

Minatare, Neb.—The Central Granaries Co. has equipped its elvtr. with electric power. L. H. Luper is mgr.

Hemingford, Neb.—We are working on our elvtr. now, and have also our equipment bot and some of it on the ground.—Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Omaha, Neb.—The Rainbolt Corn Co. has closed out its business here and Pres. C. S. Rainbolt is now connected with the Crowell Elvtr. Co.

Schuyler, Neb.—We are just constructing a new reinforced concrete elvtr. and wheat storage of 200,000 bus. capacity.—Wells-Abbott-Nieman Co.

Peru, Neb.—We are opening a farmers union store May 1, in connection with our elvtr., and I will be mgr. of both.—Ed. Jorgensen, mgr., Farmers Union.

Indianola, Neb.—I am working for the Duff Grain Co. at this station, having relieved W. H. Powell, who retired on account of old age.—Chas. Tyrrell.

Nebraska City, Neb.—Frank A. Bartling, of the Bartling Grain Co., was elected city commissioner at the recent election, being 28 high man. He is 34 years old.

Boelus, Neb.—C. Jensen, formerly mgr. for the Union Grain Co. at St. Libory, is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here. I have succeeded him at St. Libory.—W. Morris.

Litchfield, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. had a recent fire scare but fortunately, Mgr. A. E. Achenback discovered the blaze and nipped it in its infancy. It started from the office stove.

Lincoln, Neb.—The following have been admitted to membership in the Grain Exchange: H. L. Aden, Malvern, Ia.; John G. Aden, Havelock; C. E. Coffey, Phillips; H. F. Collett, Aurora; W. E. Eiffel, Omaha; W. G. Hall, Woodland; C. C. Morris, Sioux City, Ia., and C. O. Morgan, Lincoln. A trading room will soon be opened in the First Natl. Bk. Bldg.

Central City, Neb.—The name of this corporation has been changed from the Hord Land & Cattle Co. to The Hord Co., headquarters in this city; capital stock, \$1,000,000. Heber Hord, pres.; S. M. Hord, vice-pres.; W. E. Richardson, vice-pres.; Geo. P. Bissell, sec'y; Geo. E. Locke, treas. and asst. sec'y; elvtrs., one at Chapman, one at Central City and one at Heber Siding.—The Hord Co., Geo. P. Bissell, sec'y.

John W. Tulleys & Co.
Incorporated
Public Accountants & Auditors
Systems and Audits for
Co-Operative Ass'n's & Farmers Elevators
American State Bank Bldg. LINCOLN, NEBR.

Randolph, Neb.—H. E. Dickerson, of Walthill, is now mgr. for the McCaull-Webster Grain Co. here.

Roscoe, Neb.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n has been capitalized at \$40,000. John Hahn is treas.

Lincoln, Neb.—Am now in charge of the offices of the Armour Grain Co. in the 1st Natl. Bank bldg. Prospects in the country look good for an unlimited amount of business this year.—John J. Boyle.

Belgrade, Neb.—We have changed the name of this corporation from Haas & Hord Cattle Co. to the Belgrade Hord Co., of Central City, with two elvtrs. and ranches at Belgrade, Neb. Heber Hord is pres.; J. C. Naylor, vice-pres.; Geo. P. Bissell, sec'y; and Geo. E. Locke, treas. and asst. sec'y. Capital stock now is \$360,000.—Belgrade Hord Co., Geo. P. Bissell, sec'y.

Superior, Neb.—Our fire started in the basement during the night of Apr. 5th, about 10:30 apparently, and had gained such headway before being noticed that it was impossible to save the building. A very heavy snow storm Apr. 3 made the roads almost impassable for the fire truck. The elvtr. building was a total loss. None of the nearby buildings was very seriously injured, however, with the exception of the engine house on which the roof was pretty badly burned. At the time of the fire there were about 15,000 bus. of corn, wheat, and oats in the elvtr. Part of this was taken out by the salvage company in fairly good shape after the fire. The grain was fully covered by insurance under a premium adjustment policy of the Grain Dealers National Fire Insurance Co., but the loss on the building was only partially covered. We expect to rebuild soon and will likely put up a concrete house of 50,000 to 60,000 bus. capacity, fully equipped with necessary machinery for rapid handling of grain.—The Scoular-Bishop Co., successor to Scoular & Bishop.

NEW ENGLAND

Greenfield, Mass.—Willfred E. Hunt is building a grain warehouse, 60x84 ft. with 2 stories and basement.

Somerville, Mass.—Colbert Bros. Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, Thos. F., Walter F. and James A. Colbert.

Brockton, Mass.—The James H. Nye Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; J. C. and F. H. Nye and Marshall Wilbur, incorporators.

North Adams, Mass.—The foundation of the elvtr. of the Berkshire Coal & Grain Co. has been started and the rest of the work will be done rapidly.

Burlington, Vt.—We have leased, not bot. the elvtr. and mill of the Burlington Milling Co. But we will operate as the Johnson Grain Co. with M. B. Johnson, Jr., as mgr.—W. B. Johnson & Son, Essex Junction.

Providence, R. I.—Wm. Oliver Fifield, member of Wm. S. Fifield & Co., died recently at the age of 55. From the time he left school he was associated with his father in the grain business and continued it after his father's death.

East Montpelier, Vt.—The mill and elvtr. of E. W. Bailey & Co. burned at 5:30 a. m., Apr. 16; loss \$10,000 and insurance \$3,500. The plant contained about 100 bus. of corn and 600 to 700 bus. of oats. Some were saved. The plant was built about 1888.

Bar Harbor, Me.—Frank Spratt, of the Nickerson, Spratt & Greely Grain Co., for many years in the grain business here, died suddenly at the age of 69. He was in apparent good health and died while calling on one of his neighbors. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Brattleboro, Vt.—On account of an ice blockade in the Connecticut River the evening of March 28, several miles of the valley were flooded, destroying three or four miles of the main line of the Central Vermont Railroad between Brattleboro and Vernon, and setting back and flooding the basement of our plant, also the hog pens in the rear. The water rose so suddenly that it was impossible to save 86 of the hogs. The water was eight and a half feet deep in our basement, destroying about \$17,000 worth of grain. We were also storing 582 bales of cotton. This cotton we hardly think was badly damaged, although it was in the water floating around for about a week. The loss of hogs aggregated \$3,000, and it was two weeks before our mill and elvtr. were in running condition.—E. Crosby & Co.

NEW YORK

Brooklyn, N. Y.—J. W. Gasteiger & Son, incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000.

Union, N. Y.—The plant of the Union Milling Co. burned, Mar. 24, will be rebuilt immediately.

NEW YORK LETTER.

I am now representing the Armour Grain Co. of Chicago here.—T. C. O'Brien.

The following memberships have been applied for in the Produce Exchange: Wm. J. Dougherty, Walters & Walters, and an additional membership for Wm. P. Brazer & Sons.

I have severed my connection with the Brainard Com'n Co. and I am not working for them now. I am in the grain salvage business and own the business myself. Mr. Brainard is, however, financially interested.—J. A. Barry.

Roger Roughton has resigned his associate membership and has been elected to full membership in the Produce Exchange. Gerald F. Earle, formerly mgr. for Sanday & Co., who followed Mr. Roughton's lead and resigned to take the presidency of the Wheat Export Co., Inc., has left that company and is again with Sanday & Co.

Chas. E. Treloar has been elected to membership in the Produce Exchange and will be mgr. of the New York office of Stein, Alstrin & Co. Jules J. Picard and Pieter Doncker have also been elected to membership. They are pres. and treas. of the Picard Grain & Produce Co., which is branch of the old firm in Switzerland.

NORTH DAKOTA

New England, N. D.—Leonard Towberman has succeeded E. S. Curry as mgr. for the Empire Elvtr. Co.

Argusville, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let contract to the T. E. Ibberson Co. for many changes and repairs in its elvtr.

Dwight, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. at this place has awarded contract to T. E. Ibberson Co. for the erection of a new 40,000-bu. elvtr.

Antler, N. D.—The International Elvtr. Co. at this place is making improvements in its plant here. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Calvin, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed an auto truck dump and made many repairs on its elvtr. T. E. Ibberson & Co. did the work.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Contract for the state mill and 4 elvtrs. to be built here was let April 7 by the State Industrial Commission.—R. B. Griffith.

Almont, N. D.—I have succeeded F. J. Sidel as mgr. for the Farmers Union Co. here.—W. A. Clark, formerly Agt. Occident Elvtr. Co., Whitetail, Mont.

Sykston, N. D.—O. J. Lundby has leased the two elvtrs. of the Andrews Elvtr. Co. here and has bot a stock of grain and coal. He will operate both elvtrs.

Sharon, N. D.—The International Elvtr. Co. is making changes in its plant, adding cleaners and other equipment. The T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Grandin, N. D.—New equipment has been installed in the elvtr. of the Farmers' Grain Co. and it is now in operation. The T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Wimbledon, N. D.—H. H. Belcher, our former mgr., has resigned. He left us to go to Pontiac, Mich., but has now decided not to go.—C. A. McBride, auditor, Osborn-McMillan Elvtr. Co.

Finley, N. D.—The license of the Northwestern Grain Co. was canceled at this station, because the company refused to pay farmers dockage. R. D. Patterson was mgr.

Easby, N. D.—Wild Bros. & Co.'s elvtr. here has been bot by L. H. Smith and Otto Rasmusson. It will be operated after Aug. 1st under the firm name of Smith & Rasmusson. The firm will incorporate. Mr. Smith has operated the elvtr. for the past five years with Mr. Rasmusson as his local agt. The men have enjoyed the confidence of the trade and have built up a large and satisfactory patronage. T. E. Ibberson Co. has a contract to make necessary repairs to the elvtr. The foundation will be strengthened and 8 basket bins will be added, giving a total of 18 bins and a total capacity of 40,000 bus. The elvtr. is modern with good cleaning equipment.

Russell, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently suffered a fire loss.

Wyndmere, N. D.—The Osborn-McMillan Elvtr. Co. has closed its house until the new crop.

Hebron, N. D.—The Hebron Roller Mills Co. has succeeded the Hebron Mill Co. and the Farmers Elvtr. Co. The new corporation has a capital stock of \$60,000. Eugene Weigel is treas. and Val Ungerecht, sec'y.

OHIO

Republic, O.—N. K. Gottfried is our mgr.—Republic Merc. & Elvtr. Co.

Hoytsville, O.—Hoytsville Grain Co. has increased its capital stock from \$12,000 to \$40,000.

Lebanon, O.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. has bot the mill and elvtr. of Aungst & Spreng for \$62,000.

Napoleon, O.—The Napoleon Grain & Stock Co. has increased its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$60,000.

Havana, O.—The new mill and elvtr. of Andrew Ringline & Co. has been completed and is in operation.

New London, O.—The Farmers Exchange Co. has installed a Hall Signaling Grain Distributor in its new elvtr.

West Manchester, O.—The Farmers Equity Exchange has bot the elvtr. of Walter Poder and has appointed Ernest Troutwine as mgr.

Cleveland, O.—The federal grain supervision office here will be abolished June 1, and Supervisor H. F. Prue will be transferred to Toledo.

Columbus, O.—The annual meeting of the Ohio Millers State Ass'n will be held in this city at the Hotel Deshler, Thursday and Friday, April 29 and 30.

Ashville, O.—We are getting along nicely in the construction of our new cement, 50,000-bu. elvtr. and hope to have it complete for harvest.—Sciota Grain & Supply Co.

Foraker, O.—The Farmers Exchange Co. will install an automatic scale in the elvtr. just bot from P. W. Britenbach, and make many repairs in the house.—M. C. Mathews, sec'y-treas.

Trotwood, O.—We have incorporated the Farmers Co-op. Exchange for \$40,000 and we will either build or buy, the latter preferred, an elvtr.—Frank List, Jr., temp. chairman, Dayton, R. F. D. 4.

Millersport, O.—The farmers seem to have lost interest and have not bot an elvtr. as has been reported. I am building 2 tile bins and making some improvements in my elvtrs. this spring.—C. A. Swisher.

St. Mary's, O.—Having sold all of our Ohio elvtrs. we have organized under the laws of the state of Indiana with headquarters at Elwood, Ind. The Windfall Grain Co., of Elwood, will have charge of all our business.—D. W. Jay, pres. Jay Grain Co.

Nankin, O.—The building we occupy belongs to the estate of the late Wilbert Sharick, and his widow, Mrs. Mary V. Sharick, is administratrix of the estate. The building is in need of repairs, which, for various reasons, she is unwilling to make. Our company is willing to buy the building at a price that would justify us in making needed repairs, and we have made several propositions to this end but we have not been successful in closing a deal. As manager, I refuse to conduct the business under present conditions. Therefore the directors have decided to sell our stock either to another dealer or to liquidate in some other manner. The building will either be sold or rented or will stand idle.—V. E. Reedy, mgr., Nankin Equity Exchange.

Cleveland, O.—The Cleveland Grain Co. and the Cleveland Milling Co. will merge, June 1, and will operate as the Cleveland Grain & Milling Co. The Cleveland Grain Co. operates large elvtrs. at Cleveland and Cincinnati, O., and Sheldon and Champaign (Ill.), their present capacity being 3,500,000 bus. Officers are C. G. Watkins, pres.; A. W. Clark, sec'y; F. E. Watkins, treas. The Cleveland Milling Co. has mills, elvtrs. and large warehouses along Cuyahoga river. Officers are E. N. Fairchild, pres.-treas.; C. E. Heath, sec'y. The consolidation will mean new mills of 4,000 to 6,000 bbls. daily capacity, large feed mills, and additional grain storage for two to three million bus. A new plant will be located in Cleveland. C. G. Watkins will be pres., and all other officers of both companies will help direct and manage the new company.

Grover Hill, O.—The plant here has again changed hands as Peter Coil sold it to Samuel Hessian, who took possession Apr. 12. The house has changed hands 3 times in the last 6 months. Amos Bigelow is in charge.—B. H. Sidle.

Hull Prairie, O.—We own the elvtr. at this point and one at Haskins and both houses are operated by the same mgr., with the main office at the Haskins Elvtr. Earl C. Keeler is our mgr. We have increased our capital stock from \$30,000 to \$50,000.—Haskins Farmers Grain Co.

CINCINNATI LETTER.

The Grain & Hay Ass'n will soon celebrate the 2d anniversary of its independence. Just what form the celebration is to take is not at present known.

The D. O. Cross Co. has been reorganized, the new directors being Jack Garters, former sec'y and treas. of the old firm, Frank Palmer and E. G. Friedman. The office is in the Neave Bldg.

Geo. W. Bemus has filed application for associate membership in the Hay & Grain Exchange; Robert L. Early and Lyle C. Lord, of Early & Daniels Co., have applied for clerk memberships and Harry Winer, has filed for active membership.

TOLEDO LETTER.

Toledo, O.—Dobson-Steuer Co. opened its new offices Apr. 12.

We have moved our offices and are now located in the 2d Natl. Bank building.—Geo. D. Woodman, mgr., Rice Grain Co.

Toledo, O.—The following have been admitted to membership in the Produce Exchange: Minor Walton, M. W. Murphy and J. G. Steuer.

Toledo, O.—H. W. DeVore, pres. of the Produce Exchange, recently called on the superintendents and weighers at the different elvtrs. to urge them to greatest accuracy in observing and recording leaking cars.

OKLAHOMA

Tonkawa, Okla.—A \$50,000 grain elvtr. will be built at this point.

Guthrie, Okla.—The Guthrie Mill & Elvtr. Co. has opened its new office bldg. in this city.

Hillsdale, Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot an elvtr. here.—Millers Milling Co., Enid.

Wagoner, Okla.—V. Lamb is erecting a ware house in connection with his plant, for flour and feed.

Imo (Enid p. o.), Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of R. H. Bennett.—Millers Milling Co., Enid.

Gage, Okla.—The Gage Co-op. Ass'n has been organized with a capital stock of \$30,000. Lloyd Laughlin is sec'y.

Granite, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. of Maugum, has bot the elvtr. of the Granite Grain Co., run by Hester & Coffey.

Breckenridge, Okla.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. of the New Era Mill, of Arkansas City, Kan.—Millers Milling Co., Enid.

Vinita, Okla.—I have been transferred from Big Cabin to this station and am now in charge of the R. H. Drennan Grain & Mill Co.—C. F. Oelke.

Muskogee, Okla.—We are making minor improvements in our elvtr. and bringing our chicken feed plant up-to-date.—Muskogee Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Banner, Okla.—Banner Co-operative Elvtr. Ass'n incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, B. O. Finley, W. H. Maxey and J. L. Newland.

Nowata, Okla.—The Farmers County Co-op. Ass'n has bot the elvtr. of the Rea-Patterson Milling Co. here. The farmers company has also bot the elvtrs. of D. W. Grover at Delaware and Lenapah, Okla.

Shawnee, Okla.—The Shawnee Milling Co. has increased its capital stock from \$250,000 to \$500,000. The company will build a 200,000-bu. elvtr. Contracts have been let and work will commence May 1. The headhouse and overhead bins will have a capacity of 90,000 bus. and the rest will be in tanks. Reinforced concrete will be used.

Cheyenne, Okla.—J. L. Warren, L. M. Dudney and W. L. Chalfant have formed a company to operate as the Warren-Dudney-Chalfant Co. The company will build a new elvtr.

Catoosa, Okla.—We will build a new \$20,000 elvtr. soon. Our company is not co-operative, but the stockholders are 50 of the most influential farmers around here. Officers are: J. C. Smith, pres.; E. Konklin, vice-pres.; L. A. Zellner, sec'y.—Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Geronimo, Okla.—We sold our elvtr. here some time ago to the Sun Grain & Feed Co. of Guthrie, and they took possession on Mar. 24. M. C. Groseclose still owns and operates the elvtr. at Waurika, while I have moved to Lawton but am out of the grain business at present.—W. M. Schroeder, formerly of Groseclose & Schroeder.

Enid, Okla.—The elvtr. of J. H. Shaw, leased to the White Grain Co., burned recently with a loss of \$150,000. The elvtr. caught fire from the Rock Island freight depot. The elvtr. did not catch fire for about forty minutes after the freight depot started. The house was worth \$15,000. Mr. Shaw had \$7,500 insurance. Our claim against the insurance companies was \$17,256, covering grain in the house. Our claim has been allowed and paid. We were carrying blanket policies and were fully covered.—White Grain Co.

Buffalo, Okla.—The following companies are building elvtrs. here: Alva Roller Mills Co., Alva; L. O. Street Grain Co., Woodward; Buffalo Grain & Coal Co., Buffalo; and the Farmers Co-op. Grain Co. Four or five elvtrs. are being built at Selman (no p. o.), about 10 miles east of here. The cause for all this activity is occasioned by the completion of the new Buffalo Northwestern R. R. into Buffalo from the east which is opening up new grain shipping points. Our company has no elvtr. E. C. Johnson is pres.—F. E. Walker, sec'y-treas., Buffalo Southwestern Grain Co.

OREGON

Portland, Ore.—The Northern Grain & Warehouse Co. has increased its capital stock from \$300,000 to \$1,200,000.

Hoff, Ore.—Beaver Creek Co-op. Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$5,000. Ernest E. Berger, Fred Kamroth and John L. Gard incorporators. They will deal in, store and exchange agricultural products and farm supplies.

Pendleton, Ore.—The elvtr. of the Collins Flour Mills, owned by H. W. Collins, suffered a small fire loss from a short circuit in a motor. The fire occurred at 3 a. m., but was noted at once and put out with a fire extinguisher.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Roscoe, S. D.—We will build a warehouse this spring.—Thos. G. Jameson, Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Lily, S. D.—Mail addressed to the Enger Grain Co. at this station is returned marked "out of business."

Raymond, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a 60,000-bu. elvtr. with all modern equipments. T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract.

Frankfort, S. D.—We are installing a truck dump and an 18 h.p. gas engine. We will also build a flour and feed house.—Frankfort Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Yankton, S. D.—Eugene Kearney, of Plevna, Mont., and J. P. Kelly, Sheldon, Ia., have bot the elvtr. of Robert & Puff and will operate as the Yankton Grain Co.

Bruce, S. D.—The Ribstein Elvtr. Co. has installed an auto truck dump scale, coal scales and other equipment for the elvtr. T. E. Ibberson Co. had the contract.

Miller, S. D.—The Van Dusen Elvtr. Co. is adding to its storage here, putting in auto truck dumps, new foundation and other improvements. T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Bridgewater, S. D.—The Shanard Elvtr. Co. will build an elvtr. out of the material of one of its other elvtrs., which has been wrecked and shipped here. T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract for the work.

Clark, S. D.—Wm. E. Henry, of Clark & Elrod, was injured recently when he was trying to force over a belt that was running machinery in his elvtr. The stick he was using caught in the belt, flew out of his hands and struck him in the stomach. It was that at first that he was seriously injured internally. Seven stitches were taken in his side and he is now well on the way to recovery.

Turton, S. D.—We are repairing our elvtr., but will not install a new dump this year. The old one will do. The Van Dusen Elvtr. Co. has, however, installed one.—D. L. Lytle, mgr., Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Mitchell, S. D.—I have bot the elvtrs. of the Hunting Elvtr. Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., at the following stations: Mt. Vernon, Pukwana, Stickney, Armour and Delmont, all in this state. Possession will be given July 1.—A. A. Truax.

Kingsburg, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has let contract for a 25,000-bu. elvtr., to replace the house recently burned, to the Younglove Constr. Co. The company's insurance amounted to about \$8,000 and the total loss to \$12,000.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The Whole Wheat Mfg. Co. has bot the grain elvtr., warehouses and mills which we owned and operated as the "Queen Bee Mills." Possession will be given June 1.—F. C. Warner, Larabee Flour Mills Corp.

SOUTHEAST

Hamilton, Va.—The machinery is being installed in the elvtr. of the Hamilton Milling Co. A feed warehouse 24x48 ft. is being built.

Dublin, Ga.—Our entire plant was burned Jan. 27 and we are entirely out of the grain milling game.—D. S. Brandon, Oconee Milling & Grain Co.

Augusta, Ga.—The brokerage firm of Marion Jones Co. was succeeded on Apr. 10th by P. F. Robinson Co. Mr. Robinson has been manager of the Marion Jones Co. for several years.

Mobile, Ala.—I have recently formed a partnership with B. Stanford, who has been in the brokerage game about 9 years. We have opened an office in the Bank of Mobile Bldg. and are now ready for business.—W. J. McKinney, Stanford & McKinney.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—We have organized a new firm and will be actively engaged at this point.—W. R. Stout, Southern Grain Co. (Mr. Stout was formerly at Owensboro, Ky.)

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Lookout Brokerage Co., in business since Jan. 1, 1920, has bot a membership in the Hay and Grain Exchange. The formal admittance of the firm to the Exchange will be passed on at the next meeting. The members of the concern are G. J. Krug, eight years with the Mountain City Mills, and J. M. Strahle, formerly with Stagmaster Co., wholesale grocers. They are conducting a brokerage business in grain, hay, flour, cotton seed products and heavy groceries.

TEXAS

San Angelo, Tex.—A. A. Glover is vice-pres. and mgr. of our company.—Martin-Glover Co.

Crosbyton, Tex.—I have succeeded D. L. Hammer as mgr. for the Crosbyton Elvtr. Co.—B. E. Smith.

Follett, Tex.—We bot the elvtr. of the Robertson Grain Co.—C. N. V. Earl, mgr., Farmers Grain & Supply Co.

Yoakum, Tex.—The Yoakum Mill & Elvtr. Co. has succeeded the Orth Milling Co.—F. I. White, sec'y-treas.-mgr.

Trinity, Tex.—G. C. Waller and O. K. Dunlap have engaged in the grain and feed business as G. C. Waller & Co.

Eagle Lake, Tex.—Hudson Grain Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; C. M. Carter, K. F. Hudson and Mary Bell Carter.

Lubbock, Tex.—Lubbock Grain & Coal Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$30,000; incorporators, W. K. and B. C. Dickinson and J. D. Quick.

Eastland, Tex.—Eastland Hay & Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; incorporators, Eugene Evans, E. A. Herfor and J. R. Walker.

Dallas, Tex.—I am now engaged in the brokerage business on my own account in this city. I have sold my interests in Thompson & Finley, Richardson, Tex.—W. H. Finley.

Whitesboro, Tex.—A "Katy" engine on the track started a fire Apr. 23 that destroyed a carload of wheat which had been turned over to the R. R. Co. for shipment while waiting for cars. About 195 bales of cotton also burned, making the total damage about \$75,000. Both grain and cotton had been accepted by the R. R. Co. and were on the loading platform.

Richardson, Tex.—L. A. Marshall is now employed by R. E. Thompson, who recently bought his partner's interest in Thompson & Finley. Mr. Marshall was formerly with the Robt. Nicholson Seed Co.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—The elvtr. of E. G. Rall is now under construction at this point. It is of reinforced concrete and is to cost \$125,000, and will be in operation about June 1. James Stewart & Co. have the contract.

UTAH

Levan, Utah—We expect to build an elvtr. of 20,000-bu. capacity this summer.—C. M. Hermansen, mgr., Levan Mill & Elvtr. Co.

WASHINGTON

Edwall, Wash.—The Edwall Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000; G. A. Thorpe, F. A. Hanlon and John Bertz, incorporators.

WISCONSIN

Sayner, Wis.—I am now located at this point.—F. M. Judd, formerly agt. Shotwell Mfg. Co., Ord, Neb.

La Crosse, Wis.—The Listmann Milling Co. has been granted permission to build grain storage tanks across the street from the mill and to put in a conveyor chute and tunnel over and under the street.

Rice Lake, Wis.—Wm. Weiden, of Marshfield, will cast his lot with a number of business men here and buy the mill of the Craite Milling Co. The new company is to have a capital stock of \$75,000. Mr. Weiden formerly operated a mill at Marshfield, but lost it by fire.

Burkhardt, Wis.—There seems to have been considerable misunderstanding concerning our recent fire here. It was not in our elvtr. here or at Boardman, nor in our mill. The fire was caused by the chimney burning out of our flour and feed stuff store house. Only the roof was damaged, causing a small loss. The chimney is in good condition and the draft was found closed when the fire was discovered.—F. P. Burkhardt, Burkhardt Milling and Electric Power Co.

Beloit, Wis.—In regard to the question of another elvtr. here I would say: Blodgett-Holmes Co. own what is known as the Blodgett Elvtr. They also lease at Beloit from the C. M. & St. P. R. R., the C. M. & St. P. elvtr. Both of these elvtrs. will continue to be operated by the Blodgett-Holmes Co. for the coming year. Whether another elevator will be built here or not by farmers is not known, but in view of the fact that there is hardly enough grain tributary to this section to support existing elvtrs., it is very doubtful whether a new venture of this character will prove profitable. While the "Rock River" Valley produces large quantities of grain, each year more and more is used locally, so that each year there is less to ship to terminal markets.—Frank H. Blodgett, Janesville.

MILWAUKEE LETTER.

We have opened an office here and with our Duluth, Minn., office now have 3.—F. M. Davies & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Geo. A. Schroeder, who has been in office continuously for over 15 years, will retire as traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce, July 1. His only explanation is that he intends to spend the rest of his days in California.

Pres. Harry M. Stratton, of the Chamber of Commerce, installed all officers of the Exchange Apr. 5 and has appointed the following general com'tes: Supervisors of Grain Inspection and Weighing, H. W. Ladish, A. K. Taylor, H. H. Peterson, E. H. Dadmun, P. P. Donahue; Supervisors of Flour Inspection, J. H. Crittenden, E. R. Godfrey, J. H. Manning, Philip Orth, F. Leu.

The annual report of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce has been finished and a few of the items of interest follows: Receipts \$161,293. A balance of \$55,734.37 on hand at the beginning of the year makes a total of \$217,027.95. Receipts for the year exceeded disbursements by \$3,535.26. The total value of the gratuity fund after deducting \$6,160.20 as benefits for ten members who died during the year, is \$124,957.18. The publication, "Doings in Grain in Milwaukee," was a financial success, showing a credit balance of \$1,349.61. The report shows an enrollment of 510 and announces an increase in annual dues to \$80 per membership.

WYOMING

Sheridan, Wyo.—We are building a 1,000-bbl. mill and a 250,000-bu. elvtr.—J. W. Denio Milling Co.

HORSES have been substituted for all but three of the twenty-four auto trucks used by a big Chicago bakery four years ago. The managers found that it cost \$58.70 a month for the upkeep of a horse, to do the work for which auto trucks required \$171.00. The auto trucks were good for an average service of three years, while the horses averaged ten years.

COST PLUS SYSTEM TROUBLE BREEDER.—We are reaping the harvest sown by the cost plus system during the war. One of the chief reasons for the present discontent of wage earners was the big wages received during the slaughterfest. For example, boys who had worked in department stores at nine to twelve dollars a week, went to construction camps and received 27 to 30 a week as water boys. When they returned to their old jobs they expected the same big wages. Under the cost plus system, contractors had no incentive to keep costs down but every incentive to increase them to feather their own little nests. The higher the cost, the greater the profits so they bulled the labor market unnecessarily. We are not contending that the war would not have boosted wages and prices anyway but it would not have boosted them to so great an extent.—C. A. King & Co.

Weinmann Milling Co.'s Plant at Little Rock.

From a 125-bbl meal mill and a 5,000-bus. elevator in 1911, the Weinmann Milling Co. of Little Rock has steadily grown until the twice-rebuilt corn meal mill turns out 750 bbls. daily, while the elevator, built in 1917, holds 50,000 bus. bulk grain. In addition to this, the Weinmann Milling Co. has a mixed feed plant turning out 2,000 sacks of feed daily. Warehouse facilities allow the storing of 25 carloads. All buildings are covered with corrugated iron and were built by Kaucher & Hodges.

The plant is located on the main line of the Missouri Pacific and served by one side track. The daily handling capacity for cars is ten. Six Westinghouse motors with a total of 275 h.p. furnish the power for driving the machinery. The equipment includes Richardson Automatic receiving scales, Richardson sacking scales, Monitor cleaners, N. & M. meal mill and roll, and Draver mixers for feed plant.

The firm does a general grain receiving and shipping business in addition to its corn meal, mixed feed and hay business. The officers of the firm are: J. F. Weinmann, Pres. and Treas.; Bruce T. Bullion, Vice-Pres., and J. A. Weinmann, Sec'y.



Weinmann Milling Co.'s Plant at Little Rock, Ark.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterway.

Repeated indorsement by grain and traffic ass'ns of the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway brings up the question: Why do we need this waterway? What obstacles stand in the way of its construction? What are the advantages and disadvantages?

Our present means of transportation are inadequate. Some relief must be devised for the predicament we find ourselves in today.

Railroad records show that when grain begins to move in July, western roads are robbed of their car supply. Until February or March eastern roads find themselves with about 120% of their normal equipment, and the western roads with only about 80% of theirs.

Until this system is remedied, there will always be a car shortage during these months. The eastern ports will always be choked.

Many relief measures have been suggested. One is the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterway.

The proposed route is thru the chain of lakes and down the St. Lawrence River to the ocean. Canada is now spending \$75,000,000 on improvements on the Welland Canal. The work is nearly done. Engineers claim that the upper St. Lawrence can be raised by a system of locks that will drown out the rapids at a cost of about \$100,000,000.

Advantages claimed for this proposed system are: (1) It will relieve terminal congestion. Instead of shipping all exports thru half dozen eastern ports, export shipments can be started at any lake port.

(2) Every lake port will be an ocean port.

(3) Haul for all exports will be shorter. A point east of Cleveland, via this waterway, is the same distance from Europe as is New York. Via the Lakes and the St. Lawrence, Chicago is 4,762 miles from Southampton, compared with 4,936 miles via New York.

(4) By sending exports in boats direct from lake ports, western carriers will be able to keep equipment "at home."

(5) Rates on export grain will be cheaper. Present grain rates from Duluth to Liverpool are 14c per hundred, divided about as follows: Duluth to Buffalo, 980 miles by boat (including loading into elevators), 2½c; Buffalo to New York, 450 miles by rail (including terminal charges), 6½c; and New York to Liverpool, by boat, 3,000 miles, 5c. By an all-water route by eliminating the 6½c rail rate that these rates would be decreased one-third.

The disadvantages of this waterway are expressed by easterners. They think that this is a scheme to divert many Canadian exports now loaded from the United States up and thru Canada. Others fear that this country will be under a disadvantage because it will have to ship thru Canadian waters to get to the sea, while others think the business of our eastern ports will be ruined.

The International Joint Commission investigating the possibilities of this waterway will, commencing May 6, hold a number of hearings thruout the United States and Canada to find how persons feel toward this project.

Barges and Grain Elevators Advocated for New York Canals.

It is the opinion of State Engineer Frank M. Williams, of New York, that both barges and grain elevators are needed to promote traffic on the Barge Canal. The canal was in full operation during the season of 1919, and altho traffic did not tax its capacity, the use of the canal did show that from the construction standpoint the waterway and its structures were operated according to the plans of the designers of the system. Failure to make more extended use of the canal will not be the fault of construction or builders; neither will it be because of insufficient canal dimensions. Mr. Williams' contention is that more barges are needed in order to get the maximum use of the canal.

The Federal government has built about 75 barges, and several business corporations have their own boats. All told in 1919 there were in operation about 700 barges on the canal, in contrast to a possible 2,000 that would be nearer the full operation capacity of the canal. Mr. Williams sees hopeful signs in the fact that several large companies have been building and using their own carriers. Property adjacent to the canal has been purchased for the erection of industrial plants, or for storage, and the number of commodities moved over the canal is increasing.

Of equal importance with the barge question is that of terminal facilities. Mr. Williams makes the statement that of the traffic logically expected at the western terminus of the waterway, about 80 per cent is grain, consigned for thru shipment to the seaboard; but there is no state grain elevator at Buffalo, Oswego or New York. He contrasts the provision made by the railroads for handling freight and grain, and advocates the building of barges and terminal grain elevators, especially at the three points mentioned. In his own words, "We can then accommodate all freight which is presented for shipment. The demand for barges will increase, many boats now being used for the storage of grain in New York harbor will be released to act as carriers and we can expect that the canal will fulfill its mission."

At a hearing before Senator Cummins, chairman of the Senate committee on interstate commerce, April 10, opposition to continued operation by the War Department of government-owned boats and barges on the New York State Barge Canal was voiced. The resolution submitted by Senator Wadsworth of New York provides that Section 201 of the transportation act "shall not be considered as authorizing the Secretary of War to operate, or cause to be operated, for commercial purposes, any boats, barges, tugs or any other transportation facilities upon the New York State Barge Canal."

Prominent men in public service appeared in favor of the adoption of this resolution on the ground that if the government continues to operate its boats and barges on the canal, competing with privately owned canal transportation, private capital will hesitate from entering canal service.

Representatives from the War Department appeared in defense of the continuation of operation of government-owned boats and barges on the canal.

AN ANTI-SPECULATION bill is to be considered by the Commission on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives, says a Washington report of Apr. 20. The bill would prevent purchases of the necessities of life and of stocks, bonds and other securities, unless actual delivery and transfer of title is intended.

Grain Broker Accused of Profiteering.

E. P. Mueller, Chicago grain broker, charged with profiteering in violation of Section 4 of the Lever Food Control Act, was arraigned before District Judge Sessions in Grand Rapids, Mich., Apr. 9. Mr. Mueller stood mute, explaining that he had not had opportunity to confer with his attorney in Chicago. He was released on \$5,000 bonds.

The government claims that Mr. Mueller sold a car of feed for \$45 per ton to Albert H. Lear of Shelby.

Mr. Mueller admits selling the feed thru his broker, P. W. Debs of Lansing, Mich. Mr. Debs paid all of his own expenses and took half of the profits as his fee for the sale.

Mr. Mueller states that the car of feed sold at Shelby by Debs was not the car intended for Shelby and further says that his books show that the car that should have been shipped to Shelby was shipped elsewhere and sold at loss. He does not think that under these circumstances he is guilty of profiteering.

In recent cases where sugar and coal men have been indicted under Section 4, the act has been called unconstitutional. Accordingly attorneys for Mueller have filed a demurrer.

The case was to have come up in the Grand Rapids court on Apr. 27, but will be postponed. The new date has not been announced.

Grain Judging Contests Aid in Practical Training of Students.

Grain Judging Contests as a means of stimulating interest in farm crops and soils work are proving successful at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan. About 115 students entered the Second Annual Grain Judging Contest, held Apr. 10. This contest, as well as the first one held last year, was conducted by the Klod and Kernel Klub, an organization of upper-classmen who are specializing in the Agronomy Department.

Identification and judging were the features of the contest. Grains to be identified included the common varieties of corn, wheat, oats, barley, sorghums, rice and buckwheat; and in addition there were also heads of each variety to identify. The contestants were allowed one minute in which to identify each sample and write down its name.

The judging consisted of placing ten samples each of hard red winter wheat, soft red winter wheat and red oats; and three samples each of several varieties of grain sorghums and corn. Reasons for his placings were required of each contestant.

As preliminary preparation for the contest, samples of all the grains were on display in the farm crops laboratories during the week before the contest and students studied them industriously. This indicates that students are realizing more than ever the necessity of being familiar with the market types and classes of grain and with the different varieties of seeds and their market value.

The judges in the contest were chosen from the faculty of the Agronomy Department. J. B. Myers, Milton, Kan., a senior student, won the first prize of \$20 offered by the Kansas Crop Improvement Association. It is particularly interesting to note that Kansas seedsmen offered cash prizes of \$10 each, as follows: Geo. T. Fielding's Sons, Manhattan; Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence; Mangelsdorf Seed Co., Atchison. In addition to the cash prizes amounting to more than \$75, there were offered three and five-year subscriptions to leading agricultural papers.

IN ENGLAND recently corn was sold by the government for \$19.46 per quarter of 8 bus., an increase of about \$1.22 over the old price. Non-government controlled corn sold at near the new price on the same date and probably is the cause in the reduction in sale of the government product.

GRAIN TABLES DIRECT REDUCTION

Reduce any weight of grain from 600 to 6590 pounds, by 10-lb. breaks direct to bushels. The pounds are printed in heavy faced type, and the reductions to bushels are shown directly beside the corresponding number of pounds, so it is impossible to get the wrong reduction when reading. Printed from large type on card-board, size 10 1/2 x 12 1/2 inches, and sold only in sets as follows:

FORM 4560 DR—For reductions to bushels of 45, 48, 50, 52 and 60 pounds, and 60 pounds with dockage for dirt at 1, 2, 3 and 5 lbs. per bushel, nine tables printed on five cards. Price 50 cents.

FORM 8280 DR—For reductions to bushels of 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1470, 1472, 1474, 1476, 1478, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486, 1488, 1490, 1492, 1494, 1496, 1498, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1506, 1508, 1510, 1512, 1514, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1522, 1524, 1526, 1528, 1530, 1532, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1542, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1564, 1566, 1568, 1570, 1572, 1574, 1576, 1578, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586, 1588, 1590, 1592, 1594, 1596, 1598, 1600, 1602, 1604, 1606, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1614, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1622, 1624, 1626, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1636, 1638, 1640, 1642, 1644, 1646, 1648, 1650, 1652, 1654, 1656, 1658, 1660, 1662, 1664, 1666, 1668, 1670, 1672, 1674, 1676, 1678, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1686, 1688, 1690, 1692, 1694, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1704, 1706, 1708, 1710, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1718, 1720, 1722, 1724, 1726, 1728, 1730, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1744, 1746, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1754, 1756, 1758, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1766, 1768, 1770, 1772, 1774, 1776, 1778, 1780, 1782, 1784, 1786, 1788, 1790, 1792, 1794, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1804, 1806, 1808, 1810, 1812, 1814, 1816, 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860, 1862, 1864, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2178, 2180, 2182, 2184, 2186, 2188, 2190, 2192, 2194, 2196, 2198, 2200, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2214, 2216, 2218, 2220, 2222, 2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2244, 2246, 2248, 2250, 2252, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2524, 2526, 2528, 2530, 2532, 2534, 2536, 2538, 2540, 2542, 2544, 2546, 2548, 2550, 2552, 2554, 2556, 2558, 2560, 2562, 2564, 2566, 2568, 2570, 2572, 2574, 2576, 2578, 2580, 2582, 2584, 2586, 2588, 2590, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598, 2600, 2602, 2604, 2606, 2608, 2610, 2612, 2614, 2616, 2618, 2620, 2622, 2624, 2626, 2628, 2630, 2632, 2634, 2636, 2638, 2640, 2642, 2644, 2646, 2648, 2650, 2652, 2654, 2656, 2658, 2660, 2662, 2664, 2666, 2668, 2670, 2672, 2674, 2676, 2678, 2680, 2682, 2684, 2686, 2688, 2690, 2692, 2694, 2696, 2698, 2700, 2702, 2704, 2706, 2708, 2710, 2712, 2714, 2716, 2718, 2720, 2722, 2724, 2726, 2728, 2730, 2732, 2734, 2736, 2738, 2740, 2742, 2744, 2746, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2770, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2778, 2780, 2782, 2784, 2786, 2788, 2790, 2792, 2794, 2796, 2798, 2800, 2802, 2804, 2806, 2808, 2810, 2812, 2814, 2816, 2818, 2820, 2822, 2824, 2826, 2828, 2830, 2832, 2834, 2836, 2838, 2840, 2842, 2844, 2846, 2848, 2850, 2852, 2854, 2856, 2858, 2860, 2862, 2864, 2866, 2868, 2870, 2872, 2874, 2876, 2878, 2880, 2882, 2884, 2886, 2888, 2890, 2892, 2894, 2896, 2898, 2900, 2902, 2904, 2906, 2908, 2910, 2912, 2914, 2916, 2918, 2920, 2922, 2924, 2926, 2928, 2930, 2932, 2934, 2936, 2938, 2940, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2948, 2950, 2952, 2954, 2956, 2958, 2960, 2962, 2964, 2966, 2968, 2970, 2972, 2974, 2976, 2978, 2980, 2982, 2984, 2986, 2988, 2990, 2992, 2994, 2996, 2998, 3000, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3008, 3010, 3012, 3014, 3016, 3018, 3020, 3022, 3024, 3026, 3028, 3030, 3032, 3034, 3036, 3038, 3040, 3042, 3044, 3046, 3048, 3050, 3052, 3054, 3056, 3058, 3060, 3062, 3064, 3066, 3068, 3070, 3072, 3074, 3076, 3078, 3080, 3082, 3084, 3086, 3088, 3090, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3098, 3100, 3102, 3104, 3106, 3108, 3110, 3112, 3114, 3116, 3118, 3120, 3122, 3124, 3126, 3128, 3130, 3132, 3134, 3136, 3138, 3140, 3142, 3144, 3146, 3148, 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3162, 3164, 3166, 3168, 3170, 3172, 3174, 3176, 3178, 3180, 3182, 3184, 3186, 3188, 3190, 3192, 3194, 3196, 3198, 3200, 3202, 3204, 3206, 3208, 3210, 3212, 3214, 3216, 3218, 3220, 3222, 3224, 3226, 3228, 3230, 3232, 3234, 3236, 3238, 3240, 3242, 3244, 3246, 3248, 3250, 3252, 3254, 3256, 3258, 3260, 3262, 3264, 3266, 3268, 3270, 3272, 3274, 3276, 3278, 3280, 3282, 3284, 3286, 3288, 3290, 3292, 3294, 3296, 3298, 3300, 3302, 3304, 3306, 3308, 3310, 3312, 3314, 3316, 3318, 3320, 3322, 3324, 3326, 3328, 3330, 3332, 3334, 3336, 3338, 3340, 3342, 3344, 3346, 3348, 3350, 3352, 3354, 3356, 3358, 3360, 3362, 3364, 3366, 3368, 3370, 3372, 3374, 3376, 3378, 3380, 3382, 3384, 3386, 3388, 3390, 3392, 3394, 3396, 3398, 3400, 3402, 3404, 3406, 3408, 3410, 3412, 3414, 3416,

Feedstuffs

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.—W. H. Crisler is the new manager of the Nutritia Feed Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The feed plant of P. Fredrichs & Sons recently was damaged \$1,500 by fire.

LYNCHBURG, VA.—Authority has been granted to the Virginia Seed & Feed Co. to increase its capital stock from \$20,000 to \$50,000.

SANDUSKY, O.—The Sandusky Milling Co., manufacturers of feeds, closed Apr. 10. Lack of sufficient labor to operate is given as the cause.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—The Grain Belt Mills had a fire in the dust house recently. As usual the water thrown on to the fire did as much damage as the fire.

THE SEASON for the manufacture of rice flour and feed is about at an end. Already the Arkansas State Milling Co., of Carlisle, Ark., has shut down.

FRANKFORT, KY.—The Frankfort Grain Products Co., shut down a few weeks ago to undergo repairs and for the installation of improvements, will reopen within a short time.

THE LONG winter has caused an acute shortage of feedstuffs in Utah and Wyoming. At one time during April the snow was 1½ ft. deep and the temperature 12 degrees below zero.

THE MONTANA Commissioner of Agri. recently stated that on account of the feed shortage Montana in the 6 months ending March 1 had shipped in over \$30,000,000 of feedstuffs.

HAMMOND, IND.—Chapin & Co. of Hammond and Chicago have registered a triangular design, white center and black border, as their trademark, No. 115,372, for use on dairy and stock feed.

SWEETWATER, TEX.—The plant of the Sweetwater Mill & Elevator Co., now under construction, is nearly completed. It is expected the manufacture of flour and feed will begin in a short time.—R.

JACKSON, MICH.—The Stockbridge Elevator Co. recently opened a feed plant for the manufacture of scratch feeds and intends to increase its storage capacity by about 50,000 bu. this summer.

WILMINGTON, DEL.—The Royal Feed & Milling Co. has been incorporated for \$750,000 to manufacture feed and flour. The incorporators are T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, and S. E. Dill, all of Wilmington.

PINE BLUFF, ARK.—The Brown & Oglesby Feed Co., of Little Rock, which opened an office in this city recently, has merged with the Shell Ross Grain Co., of Pine Bluff. The combined offices in Pine Bluff will be under the management of C. I. Shell.

Exports of Feedstuffs.

February export of feedstuffs, compared with February, 1919, and for the 8 months ending February were reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	—February—		8 Mo. ending Feb.	
	1920	1919	1920	1919
Bran and mids., tons.	222	1,072	1,305	5,053
Corn oil cake, lbs.	5,000	.....	473,300	68,970
Cottonseed cake, lbs.	71,048,763	11,097,751	338,685,325	33,608,461
Cottonseed meal, lbs.	1,160,575	35,916,100	109,639,120	58,620,118
Dr. gr. mlt. spts., tons.	22	1	1,308	210
Linseed cake, lbs.	36,608,492	15,420,321	270,230,455	55,791,910
Linseed meal, lbs.	449,622	1,804,612	512,962	1,009,032
Millfeed, tons.	626	462	8,876	3,656

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Geo. B. Taylor & Co. have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$250,000, to conduct a business as agents for the manufacture of poultry feeds. G. T. Taylor, Bound Brook, N. J., is the incorporator.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Western Feed Manufacturers, Inc., have registered as their trademark, No. 127,195, a circular form bearing the word "Rep" over the company monogram, the whole resting on an oblong base, for use on scratch feed.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Western Feed Manufacturers have registered as their trademark, No. 127,195, the drawing of a basket containing eggs, fitted into a shield-shaped figure, bearing the words "Sure-Pay," to be used in scratch feed.

MERIDIAN, MISS.—The Royal Feed & Milling Co. has purchased a site in this city and will construct a new plant to cost approximately \$75,000. This company operates other plants in Memphis, Tenn., New Orleans, La., and Jackson, Miss.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—The Hood Feed Co. has abandoned the idea of building a large warehouse this year, and moved to a two-story brick warehouse, where it intends to install elevating, cleaning, conveying and sacking machinery.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The International Sugar Feed Co. has registered the word "International" as its trademark, No. 108,851, for use on mixed grain for chick and poultry feed and grain products and concentrates for hog and cattle feed.

NEWMAN, GA.—A fire which recently attacked and destroyed the feed mill of McBride & Potts of this city spread to a nearby storage house and many thousand bushels of grain and commercial feedstuffs were lost. The plant is to be rebuilt.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Western Feed Manufacturers, Inc., have registered as its trademark, No. 127,192, the word "Greenback" curved over the circular device of a hand holding greenbacks, the whole being enclosed in a larger circle, for use on horse feed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—We are increasing the capacity of our warehouse by 50%. We are also installing a mixed feed plant to have a capacity of 3,000 bags per hour. We intend to manufacture alfalfa molasses feeds.—C. E. Hayes, Hayes Grain & Commission Co.

COLUMBUS, O.—We have recently increased our capital stock from \$10,000 to \$100,000 and expect to build a complete feed manufacturing mill within the next two years. Now our capacity is approximately 80 tons of mixed feed per day.—Harvey Raum, general mgr., Central Grain & Mfg. Co.

THE SALE of oil cake and oil meal to Porto Rica during the month of February amounted to 75,184 lbs.; compared with 10,000 lbs. sold in February, 1919. The total for the eight months ending February amounted to 885,564 lbs., which is an increase of 688,470 lbs. over the corresponding period in 1919.

BURLINGTON, VT.—The controlling interest in the Malted Cereals Co., at this point, held by the estate of W. J. Van Patton, has been sold to F. H. Shephardson and his son, F. W. Shephardson, possession to be taken at once. The new owners contemplate entering the grain business in connection with their mill.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., is discriminated against in the rates on cottonseed meal, peanut meal, velvet bean meal, soy bean meal, palm kernel meal and copra meal, as compared with rates into Nashville, Memphis, Louisville and Cincinnati, is the finding of the examiner on complaint by the Security Mills & Feed Co. of Knoxville, against the Southern Ry. Rates on feed out of Knoxville to the southeast were also held unduly prejudicial. A complete revision of rates on feeds may be necessary.

CINCINNATI, O.—The building we are erecting will contain machinery for the manufacture of dairy and poultry feeds.—Perin Bros.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Machinery for a molasses alfalfa plant has been received by the C. S. McNaught Co. of Umatilla, Ore. The company will sell this popular meal to the dairy men of the Northwest in carload lots.—C.

FITCHBURG, MASS.—J. Cushing Co. has registered a diamond-across-diamond shaped device as its trademark, No. 126,099, for use on poultry and stock feeds; namely, wheat feed, stock feed, and balanced ration.

SANTA ANA, CAL.—The Nicholls-Loomis Co., of Los Angeles has purchased a site here and is trying to get another site along one of the railroad lines where it intends to erect a warehouse and feed mill. This plant will be a branch of the Los Angeles plant.

Judgments Under the Food and Drugs Act.

Under the Food and Drugs Act the following judgments have been rendered recently in the U. S. District Courts for the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture:

The Garden City Milling Co., Garden City, Kan., was charged with adulteration and misbranding of beet meal. No claimant appeared for the property, and therefore the court ordered the product to be destroyed by the United States marshal.

The Wilmot Oil Mill, Wilmot, Ark., was charged with adulteration and misbranding of cottonseed meal. Adulteration was alleged for the reason that cottonseed hulls had been mixed and packed with the meal so as to lower or reduce and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been in part substituted for the meal. Misbranding of the article was alleged on the ground that the statement "Guaranteed Analysis *** Protein 36 to 38.50%" on the tags was false and misleading. The defendants entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

The Garden City Milling Co., Garden City, Kan., was charged with adulteration and misbranding of beet meal. Adulteration was alleged because excessive sand had been mixed and packed with the article. Misbranding of the article was alleged for the reason that the labels on the sacks bore the statement that the content was "Sugar Beet Meal," a misleading statement in that the product was not sugar beet meal, but was a mixture of sand, sugar beet tops, crowns, and tails. The claimants, Max Hottelet, of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Garden City Milling Co., admitted the charge whereupon the court ordered the product destroyed by the U. S. marshal and judgment entered against Max Hottelet for the cost of the proceedings.

H. B. 13502 provides for reimbursement to farmers only for loss due to downward fixing of wheat price by the Grain Corporation. It was introduced Apr. 8.

ICE WATER instead of alcohol is used as the extraction solvent in a new method for measuring the acidity of cereal products. V. Birkner at the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has found the ice water method more accurate than the Schindler alcohol method used by the Dept. of Agriculture. The extraction should be carried on in a cold storage room or by immersing the tightly stoppered extraction bottles in a vessel of ice water. It requires about one hour for oats and one and one-half hours for corn. With the Schindler method the greater acidity of sulphured oats was hardly apparent, while with the ice water method the greater acidity was very marked. Sulphur-bleached oats showed no increase in acidity upon prolonged standing in the ground state when tested with the ice water method, but pronounced increases in acidity when tested by the Schindler method.

A Flame in the Night.

By A. L. CHAPMAN.

Crawford sat in the rear coach of the night express thinking of the meeting the next day with the father of the girl he hoped to marry. At best, the prospect was not encouraging. From what Harriet had told of her father, he was a stern, unyielding man, an individual of strong dislikes and prejudices, but loyal to the extreme once he had been won over. The bare fact of Crawford's having the name of Harold, she had told him, was enough to turn the scale against him in her father's eyes. Now for the hundredth time he took a letter from his pocket and read it again.

You know, I told you how unreasonable Dad is in some things. He has never seen you, but just because he has seen your picture in a stylish suit, with your hair brushed back, he calls you "one of them slick city fellers." Just because you were a football player and haven't gone to work at the first job that offered itself, instead of studying law, he says you never think of anything but your barber and your tailor. Oh, Harold, if you could only do something to convince him!

Crawford was on his way to a small inland city in the middle west, a few miles from the village where Harriet lived. He expected to spend the night in the city; then drive to the village the next day to see Harriet and have the dreaded interview with her father. It was a dark, lowery night in midsummer with a brisk wind blowing from the Southwest. Something in the night added to the depression and uncertainty he was under. In his mood, the interior of the car seemed intolerable. Looking at a timetable and his watch, he knew he must be near his destination. Finally he lighted a cigar and stepped out on the back platform.

Under the overcast sky, there was just enough light for him to distinguish the outlines of buildings as the train drove through village after village. Harriet must be asleep in one of those villages, he thought; which one, he could not tell. As the train rushed on through one of these little towns, Crawford noticed a building close beside the track. From its bulk and its shape, he knew it to be a grain elevator. He kept his eyes on its outline as the train receded, till suddenly he saw shooting upward from the roof a tongue of flame, then another, and another flickered beside it.

Without any definite plan in mind, except to act when action seemed necessary, he reached upward, grabbed the bell cord and gave it a few hard jerks. In a moment he heard two toots from the engine, followed by the grinding of the brakes. He was thrown back against the end of the car as the speed of the train slackened. Then he swung down on the steps till it had slowed sufficiently for him to jump off. He landed safely on his feet. Without a moment's delay he turned and ran toward the village. He could hear voices as the train came to a stop, and turning his head he could see lights and the dim figures of men, who, he knew, were trying to account for the stopping of the train. Running with a steady, swinging gait, he could see he was nearing the burning building, and turning again he could see the train had started, without the train crew having seen the flames.

The fire was not gaining rapidly. He had no definite plan to work on. He might stop to rouse somebody, but again the time it would take, might give the fire a start that would be hard to overcome. He could see there were few houses near the building. He would have to be guided by circumstances.

"Keep going, old scout," he muttered. "Perhaps you can do something now." He passed a row of lumber piles and was close to the elevator.

His first move was to circle the building to look for a point of attack. A box car stood close to a lean-to, probably an engine room. If he could get from the car to the lean-to he might find a way to the roof. He had it;

the lumber! a few steps brought him to a pile of planks. While he was dragging a plank toward the box car, he stumbled over something on the ground. It was a scoop shovel. Here was something to fight the fire with. With the shovel in one hand and the plank under the other arm, he reached the car.

The plank was long and heavy, but he managed to get a hold for one end against the ties, and with this to aid him he raised the other till it touched the top of the car. With the shovel in his hand, he scaled the ladder of the car. A tussle of a dozen seconds and he had the gap between the car and the lean-to bridged with the plank.

The roof sloped gently up to the main part. Here fortune of the builder of the elevator had favored him, for he found a ladder built against the end and running up to the roof. In another moment, he was on top of the roof. He could see that the flames were spreading over the surface of the roof, licking up the dry shingles, but they had not eaten downward. Neither were they burning fiercely. There might be a chance for him, single handed, to make a fight against the fire, with a hope of winning. He saw that his best plan would be to strip off the burning shingles, as fast as he could, and shove them downward toward the eaves, whence they would drop to the ground.

Balancing himself along the ridge, he attacked the flames. A few strokes of the shovel cleared a space that gave a hold for his heels on the roof sheathing. His run and the exertion of reaching the roof had nearly winded him, but now he started with long, swinging strokes, and in a few minutes he had laid open a swath along the peak of the roof extending to the other end. The fire still burned, but he could see that the shingles he threw down checked it in a degree. It was hot, hard work. Still he kept doggedly at it. He was not making much progress in putting out the fire, but he was holding it in check. Something might happen to aid him. Anyway, he would keep on.

He had stopped the spreading of the fire, but the shingles below him burned steadily. His place on the roof grew hotter and hotter. He was beginning to fail, too. For a moment he stopped for breath. Far down the railroad, in the opposite direction from that in which he had come on the train, he saw the headlight of an engine. It was coming toward him. It grew larger and steadier. Now he can hear the roar of the train. But the flames are gaining and he falls to with the shovel again. Just what is happening now does not seem clear to him. He is under a lowering sky on the roof of a burning building, striking aimless blows at ten thousand red devils dancing around him. He's the chap who was particular about his clothes and his hair and keeping his teeth brushed; who was going to meet Harriet and brace her hostile father.

Wonder what Harriet would think if she saw him now? Wonder whether she ever will see him again, anyway? There's that light coming nearer every minute. And a big roar, too. And the sound of a whistle. May as well keep going.

The train has stopped. The engine is whistling, splitting the air with a series of shrieks. Men are jumping off the train. Doors are opening in the houses of the village and he sees half-dressed men running out. Some of them are coming up the ladder. His legs are getting weak. Everything seems to be whirling around.

When Crawford opened his eyes, he lay on a bench in a small office. A counter ran across the room and the light from a ceiling lamp fell on the bright brass beam of a scale. A group of men stood around him, while a woman was bathing his face with water. In front of the group stood a short, stocky man with a bristling, iron-gray mustache. Crawford looked at him.

"Did it burn?" he asked faintly.

"No, it didn't burn," answered the stocky man. "The boys put it out while you were comin' to. Now, young man, I'd like to know how you happened to be on the roof, trying to save my elevator when I got off that train?"

In a few words Crawford told him.

"Well, I'll be ding-busted," said the stocky man. "Now, I'd like to hear your name."

"I'll be ding-busted again," said the stocky man, when he heard it. "Do you happen to be the Harold who knows my daughter Harriet?"

Crawford nodded.

"In that case, Harold," the man went on, "I can state that any objections I may have made are hereby withdrawn."

ELLIS Oat Purifiers

Now that government restrictions have been removed, purified oats are in greater demand than ever before. If you are alive to the opportunity you will order a purifier at once, for it takes time to install the apparatus and there is very little time to lose.

Purified oats make a more healthful and appetizing feed because they are purified or sterilized. Write for bulletin descriptive of the Ellis System of Oat Purifying.

The Ellis Drier Co.

332 So. La Salle Street
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Clark's Wagon Load Grain Tables

(ON CARDS)

show the reduction of any weight of grain from 100 to 4090 pounds by ten pound breaks, to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60, 70 and 72 pounds.

Six tables printed in two colors, on both sides of three cards, size 5½ x 10½ inches. Price 65 cents, postage 4 cts

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Grain Carriers

LAKE NAVIGATION has commenced. Already two steamers with coal have passed thru the Straits of Mackinac and it is expected that lake shipments of grain will be started.

THE DULUTH and Superior Harbor are free from ice and boats are moving to the elevators to load. At present two steamers are loading with 1,086,000 bus. of rye for shipment to Buffalo.

DULUTH, MINN. — Navigation officially opened at this port on Apr. 22, when the Harvester arrived from a Lake Michigan port. Ice accumulations at Whitefish Point on Lake Superior are still delaying passage of boats.

TWO STEAMERS containing coal from lower lake ports have already arrived at Milwaukee and it is expected that grain shipments will commence within a short time. At present the rate on wheat and rye from Chicago and Milwaukee to Buffalo is 3c per hundred.

SUSPENSION of the proposed increase in ex-lake rates on export grain will be discussed at an informal hearing of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, May 21, called at the request of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce and the Chicago Board of Trade.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION has asked the railroads centering in Louisville, Ky., to arrange conferences with the ocean carriers at the earliest possible date so as to be able to issue a thru B/L on foreign shipments as is required under the new transportation act.

ERIE BARGE CANAL TRANSPORTATION will be the work of the newly formed Inland Marine Corporation. The company already owns 57 boats and more are to be built. It is intended to run these boats on schedule so as to make connections with lake steamers at Buffalo.

AMERICAN SHIPS in 1919, for the first time, led the merchant marine of the world in the transportation of the domestic exports of the United States. Reports of the Department of Commerce show that American ships carried 36.8 per cent of this commerce, and that British ships carried 34.4. Norway was the nearest competitor, with 5.7 per cent.

THE ADVANCE CONTINGENT of the grain fleet started for Buffalo April 21. Ice conditions in the Buffalo harbor have cleared up, and elevator operators have promised to take care of the grain just sent, in spite of the labor troubles at that point. Two boats left from South Chicago with 600,000 bus. of rye, and one left for Toledo with 100,000 bus. of wheat. Another cleared from Milwaukee with 320,000 bus. of rye enroute to Buffalo.

SIoux CITY will benefit by the tariff recently announced by the Illinois Central to become effective on May 9. It provides a new rate of 20c per hundred on grain consigned to Cairo, Ill., and a rate of 17½c per hundred on grain originating beyond Sioux City on its way to the southeast. This rate, with the new rate recently established of 15c per hundred on shipments to St. Louis, should open up a new field for Sioux City.

THE TEXAS RAILROAD COMMISSION is planning to test its jurisdiction to change the minimum weights on grain and grain products. Much dissatisfaction arose when the government advanced the minimum weights; but the dealers and millers had cause for further protest when the increase, instead of expiring March 31 as scheduled, was prolonged by the Interstate Commerce Commission until Aug. 31. There is a question whether the Texas Commission is empowered to make a change on purely intrastate shipments under the present situation.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION decided March 5, 1920, that the I. C. R. R. rates of 27.5 cents on coarse grain, in carloads, from Cairo, Ill., to Monroe, La., were not unreasonable, but the existing relationship between the rates on coarse grain, in carloads, from Cairo to Monroe and Rayville, La., were unduly prejudicial to the extent that the rate to Monroe exceeds the rate to Rayville by more than 1.5 cents per 100 pounds.

THE INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, which will investigate the practicability and feasibility of the development of a waterway for ocean-going vessels from the Great Lakes to the sea, via the St. Lawrence River, and also development of water power in connection with the proposed plan, will conduct hearings this summer between the dates, Thursday, May 6, and Tuesday, June 29, at Winnipeg, Denver, Omaha, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Toledo and Buffalo.

MINIMUM CARLOAD rates were the subject of a hearing held by the Texas Railroad Commission at Austin, Tex., on Apr. 24. The railroad supplement, that was to have been extended until September 1, would have worked a great hardship on the grain man as the transit rules provide that rates and rules applying on shipments in to transit points must also apply on the shipment out. As reported in the Journal of Apr. 10, page 668, the old supplements have been cancelled.

THE RECENT RULING of the Railroad Administration in regard to the settlement of all claims where the payment is \$500 or over requires that before the claims are paid a brief should be made up by the freight claim agent making the investigation and sent to the office of the Railroad Administration at Washington. It is contended by some that such procedure is an imposition on the public or claimant in that it would be a long, drawn-out process. To handle the volume of claims that would naturally find their way to Washington would require hundreds of expert claim men and attorneys in order to avoid any delay, and such a body of experts might not easily be brought together.

THE EXPENSE TO THE GOVERNMENT of operating the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. last year was \$5,000,000, according to the annual report just made public. The government guaranteed a return of \$15,800,254.57, based on earnings prior to federal control, but earned a profit of only \$10,789,357.86, and the balance had to be made up by the taxpayers. The revenue in 1919 was the greatest in the history of the company, with an increase of 49.54 per cent over the average for the test period, but expenses increased 80.57 per cent. The report makes the charge that the government failed to spend as much on upkeep of the road as private management had spent in the past, and that a claim for the difference is being prepared.

THE FEDERAL OPERATION of the railroads has resulted in a total loss to the government of \$90,478,756. The operation of smaller lines, sleeping and refrigerator cars caused a loss of \$43,100,129, and inland waterways, \$2,449,739. The American Railway Express was operated at a loss of \$38,111,742, and miscellaneous losses amounted to \$125,438,014. Expenses of the central and regional organizations amounted to \$13,954,980. Loss from the operation of the so-called Class I roads is \$677,513,152. The amount of \$3,445,222 is estimated to be necessary to meet the expenses of the administration from last March until next January. In addition to the loss, \$225,000,000 was the amount estimated as guaranties to the roads under the terms of the transportation act. The Director General of Railroads has asked a supplemental appropriation of \$420,727,341 to close up its affairs. The house appropriations committee made a \$30,000,000 reduction in this appropriation. This new appropriation would make a total of \$1,780,000,000 granted the railroad administration by Congress.

COMPLETION of the new Buffalo Northwestern Railway into Buffalo, Okla., from the east has opened up an entirely new field for local grain men. As a result there are at present four new elevators under construction and more are planned at a point about 10 miles east of Buffalo.

EX-LAKE rates on grain originating on Lake Michigan will after June 1 be increased to equal those ex-lake-rates on grain originating on Lake Superior. The present ex-lake-rate on grain originating on Lake Superior from Buffalo to Boston or New York is about 16c per hundred while grain originating on Lake Michigan has a rate of about 14c per hundred.

ENGLISH PORTS are overcrowded, coal is scarce, and labor works slowly and spasmodically. Rates from Argentina to England are thirteen times as high as before the war. Many ships lie in ports for weeks. New York has had ten or twelve dock strikes during the past year. Add to this lack of cars and inefficiency, and high prices are inevitable.—C. A. King & Co., Toledo, O.

MIXED CARS of seeds were shipped from Lamar, Mo., and Middleton, Okla., to Kansas City, Mo., by the Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., which made claim for reparation for overcharge. The Frisco charged the millet rate of 14½c on the car from Lamar on the cane and feterita, and the less than carload rate of 25c on the cow peas. The car contained 45,735 lbs. of cane, 2,460 of feterita, 3,082 of millet and 14,377 of cow peas. The examiner ruled that the charge was excessive, even tho based on the grain tariff, but denied reparation because of insufficient proof that plaintiff bore the freight charges. The examiner held that charges should have been assessed as alleged by plaintiff, according to the Western Classification rule:

Grain Cars Not Included in New Equipment.

The Union Pacific Railway Co. has announced its program for the purchase of new equipment, which does not include grain cars. The program, therefore, does not meet with the approval of farmers, grain dealers and millers in Nebraska, Colorado and other agricultural states thru which the Union Pacific traverses.

Since March 1, the railroad company has ordered new rolling stock to cost \$28,500,000. Included in its buying program are 4,000 refrigerator cars to cost \$15,000,000, and 2,000 steel cars to cost \$6,000,000. Passenger equipment is also provided for in the new program. And yet in face of the fact that for two years the supply of box cars for grain loadings in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado has been notoriously inadequate, and that the Union Pacific controls much of the traffic in these great grain states, the railroad in question has made no provision for box car equipment for the movement of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley. Farmers, grain dealers and millers are naturally asking, "Why?"

Many grain elevators in these three states are closed at the present time because their operators are unable to obtain cars for the shipment of grain on hand.

A DECISION FAVORABLE to the complainants was rendered by Superior Judge H. D. Gregory in the suit between Rosenberg Bros. & Co., San Francisco, Cal., and the Chico Rice Co., in which complainants had asked \$33,000 for violation of contract by defendants. Rosenberg Bros. & Co. bot a large quantity of rice from the Chico Rice Co. at \$6.33 per hundred, which it was alleged the Japanese refused to deliver because the price of the article had advanced. Judge Gregory contended that while the Japanese defendants were entitled to the protection of our laws, they must learn to live up to contracts.

Supply Trade

CHICAGO, ILL.—It was recently decided by the Supreme Court of Illinois that the theft of trade secrets is as much of a crime as the theft of goods. A decision holding the theft of trade secrets and information on the same par with the theft of goods has just been handed down by the Supreme Court of Illinois. The decision was given in favor of the West Disinfecting Co. against H. I. Koppelman, a former employe, J. L. Brenn and A. C. Tretow.

INDEPENDENCE, MO.—We have opened offices at 106 So. Liberty St., which will become our head office. We are making plans to build a reinforced concrete warehouse here this fall on either the C. & A. or the Mo. Pacific, in which to store and repair our equipment. We are being held up slightly by shipments of cement and gravel moving slow. Our shipments of steel are tied up in Kansas City, but fortunately we have carried enough reinforcing steel in stock to keep construction progressing as fast as cement arrives.—Monolith Builders, Inc.

THE SUPREME COURT in its recent decision, in the case of A. Schrader's Sons, that the fixing of resale prices is illegal, based its judgment upon the principle that while a manufacturer may indicate his wishes concerning resale prices, and refuse to carry on further dealings with those who fail to observe them, he may not, under the Act of July 2, 1890, enter into agreements, either expressed or implied from a course of dealing or other circumstances, with all customers in different states, obligating them to observe fixed resale prices, for in so doing the manufacturer takes away the dealers' control of their own affairs and destroys competition. The Court further held that the attempt to fix resale prices was in violation of the Sherman Act.

MAROA, ILL.—The following have recently installed Boss Air Blast Car Loaders: El Reno Mill & Elev. Co., Farmers Elev. Co., and Hydro Seed & Grain Co., Hydro, Okla.; El Reno Mill & Elev. Co., McCool, Okla.; R. I. Helton, DeVol, Okla.; Yukon Grain Co., Union City, Okla.; I. H. Oliver, Choteau, Okla.; Zobisch Grain Co., Hinton, Okla.; Hurley Grain Co., Clinton, Mo.; Farmers Co-op. Co., Wayland, Mo.; Wilkins Grain Co., Albia, Ia.; Lawndale Co-op. Grain Co., Lawndale, Ill.; Hereley & Sons, Harvard, Ill.; Farmers Elev. Co., Pr. Du Rocher, Ill.; Bartlett & Co., Fairbury, Ill.; Murrietta Valley Gr. Co., Murrietta, Cal.; Fristoe Gr. Co., Piqua, O.; J. K. Martin, Troy, O.; Parker Elev. Co., Parker, Ind.; C. M. Horner, Monon, Ind.; Bevins Gr. Co., Muscotah, Kan.; Farmers Co-op. Co., Ottawa, Kan.

THE DECISION of the Commissioner of Patents, in the case of the Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co., has been reversed by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The Stephens-Adamson Mfg. Co. first applied for the use of the words "Unit Carrier" as a trademark for roller brackets for belt conveyors. Upon the ground that the words were descriptive, the Commissioner denied the application. While the application was pending, a motion to strike out the word "Carrier" was overruled by the Commissioner of Patents. The Court of Appeals decided this was error, holding that the word "Unit" is not descriptive, but merely suggestive of a carrier, consisting of three rollers, moving as one. Alone, it may mean "a plurality of similars," or a single person or thing, and is not definitely descriptive. Upon elimination of the word "Carrier," therefore, it was the decision of the Court that the applicant company is entitled to have the word "Unit" registered as a trademark for the goods mentioned in its application.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Milwaukee Bag Co. has registered the circular device containing the words "Red Top" as its trademark, No. 126,135, for use on bags as receptacles.

ADVERTISING is power—advertising is education. It is an inestimable force atomically usable. Intelligent advertising never fails. Ignorance has no protection from it—learning cannot evade it.—O. W. Crawford.

OMAHA, NEB.—Trapp Dumping Systems have been installed in the following elevators: Davidson Gr. Co., Macksville, Kan.; Julesburg Mlg. Co., Julesburg, Colo.; Sioux Valley Oil Co., Hawarden, Ia.; W. M. Randels, Nash and Dacoma, Okla.; W. B. Johnston, Pond Creek, Okla.; Home Grain Co., Nash, Okla.; Logansport Elev. Co., Logansport, Ind.; Farmers Co-op. Elev. Co., Fleming, Colo.; Ketcham & Son, Madison, S. D.; Morris Grain Co., Morris, Ill.; Waukomis Mills Co., Waukomis, Okla.; Wheeler Bros., Watonga, Okla.; A. J. Esch, Tonkawa, Okla.; Wheeler Grain Co., Weatherford, Okla.; Hennessey Flour Mills, Hennessey, Okla.; Peetz Farmers Co-op. Co., Peetz, Okla.; A. J. Murphy, Carthage, S. D.; Henry Reiner, Leola, S. D.; Lyons Mlg. Co., Lyons, Kan.; Farmers Gr. & Coal Co., Pochontas, Ia.; A. Liske & Co., Spearman, Tex.; Farmers Co-op. Gr. Co., Mazie, Okla.; Wray Mills Co., Wray, Colo.; Farmers Union Co-op. Elev. Co., Wray and Laird, Colo.; Farmers Co-op. Exchange & Mfg. Co., Yuma, Schramm and Hyde, Colo.; Farmers Co-op. Elev. Co., Julesburg, Colo.; Harvest Queen Mlg. Co., Plainview, Tex.; Broadland Equity Union Ex., Broadland, S. D.; Madison Mill & Gr. Co., Colman, S. D.; Rutland Farmers Elev. Co., Rutland, S. D.; Sun Prairie Elev. Co., Unityville, S. D.; Ark. City Mlg. Co., Hardtner, Kan.; Blair Milling Co., Atchison, Kan.; Farmers Co-op. Ass'n and Hunter Grain Co., Okarchee, Okla.; Sowers & Bollen, Geneseo, Ill.; Sweet Springs Milling Co., Sweet Springs, Mo.; Wichita Mill & Elev. Co., Olney, Wichita Falls and Grandfield, Okla.; Farmers Elev. Co., Cresbard, S. D.; Farmers Grain Co., Pond Creek, Okla.; Equity Exchange, Nash, Okla.; Rundel & Rundel, Hurley, S. D.; M. C. McCafferty, Calumet and Hydro, Okla.; Farmers Elev. Co., Chester, S. D.; D. E. Hughes, Moscow, Ida.

THE INVESTIGATION of the U. S. Grain Corporation by the Senate Com'te on Manufactures will be conducted by acting chairman of the com'te Gronna on account of the ill health of Chairman La Follette.

Changes in Rates

As shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Com'n the carriers have made the following changes in rates:

C. B. & Q. issues a blanket supplement to tariffs, applying in connection with participating carriers shown in tariffs effective April 1.

A. T. & S. F. in a special Sup. to tariffs gives minimum weights on grain and grain products applying in connection with participating carriers as shown in the tariffs, effective March 30.

W. J. Kelly, agent of the Central Freight Tariff Bureau, in a special Sup. to tariffs gives carload minimum weights on grain and grain products from and to points as provided in the tariffs, effective Apr. 1.

The Illinois Traction System in Sup. 6 to 480-A gives local and joint rates on grain and grain products between stations on the I. T. S. in Illinois and E. St. Louis, Peoria, Venice, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., effective May 12.

L. A. Lowry, agent, in Sup. 31 to 20J gives local and joint terminal charges, rules and regulations from or to points in the Chicago district named on pages 4 to 6, inclusive, of tariff on outbound and inbound freight traffic, also rules governing intermediate service on freight traffic passing thru the Chicago district, effective Apr. 1.

ELLIS DRIERS

The matter of purchasing a grain drier not only involves a considerable expenditure but your future profits as well—and it is essential therefore to pin your faith to a machine which will produce the best and most efficient results. The only sure way to accomplish this result is to SPECIFY THE ELLIS—a machine built for those who want something better.

Grain Driers Rotary Driers

THE ELLIS DRIER CO.

332 So. LaSalle Street
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

CIFER CODES

Use a good Telegraph Cipher Code, Prevent Errors, Reduce the Cost of Sending Messages and Prevent Conflicts Becoming Known to Agents.

Universal Grain Code, the most complete and up-to-date code published for the use of the grain dealers and millers. Its use will reduce your tolls one-half. Its 150 pages of bond paper contain 14,910 expressions for present-day terms, and no two of them are near enough alike to cause confusion. Bound in flexible leather. Price, \$3.00; Book paper, board cover, \$1.50.

Robinson Cipher Code with 1912 and 1917 Supplements for domestic grain business. Bound in flexible leather, price \$2.25; cloth, \$1.75.

A. B. C. Improved 5th Edition, contains a complete set of five letter code words for every expression in the former edition. Any two of these words may be combined and sent as one word, reducing telegraph tolls 50 per cent. Price in English, \$18.00.

Miller's Code (1917), for milling and flour trades, 3 1/2 x 6 inches, 77 pages, \$2.00.

Riverside Code, fifth edition, for millers and flour dealers. Bound in flexible leather, 228 pages, \$3.00.

Baltimore Export Cable Code, third edition, the latest, simplest and most popular code used in the export grain trade. Bound in leather, 412 pages. Price \$12.50.

Cross Telegraphic Cipher Code, for provision and grain trade. 145 pages, bound in flexible leather, \$2.00.

Your Name in gilt letters stamped on front cover of any of the above books for 35 cents extra. Any code upon short notice.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

Supreme Court Decisions

Shipper's Counterclaim for Damages.—In an action by a railroad company for freight charges, defendant held entitled to counterclaim for damages for goods lost on other shipments.—*C. & N. W. Ry. Co. v. E. C. Tectonius Mfg. Co.* U. S. District Court, Wisconsin. 262 Fed. 715.

Buyer Suing on Special Contract after Rescission Is Limited to Recovery Thereon.—In an action by the buyer of corn against the seller, based by the petition on rescission of the sale on discovery the shipment was damaged and a new contract that buyer should pay draft and freight and then dispose of the shipment as best he could, plaintiff buyer could recover only on such special contract.—*McNeely v. Carlisle.* Kansas City Court of Appeals. 219 S. W. 145.

Attachment.—An action to recover the difference between the price at which defendant agreed to sell tomatoes and the market price on day of delivery is an "action for unliquidated damages," not one on an express contract for the direct payment of money, and an attachment cannot be issued in such action under Code of Civil Procedure, § 538.—*California Packing Corporation v. Kato.* District Court of Appeal, First District, Division 1, California. 188 Pac. 57.

Punitive Damages Not Recoverable for Agent's Willful Refusal to Accept Message.—Under the federal rule no recovery of punitive damages can be had on account of the willful conduct of the servant of a telegraph company in refusing to accept an interstate message for transmission, unless the commission of the wrong was authorized by the company, his master, participated in by it, or ratified.—*Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. v. Eubanks.* Supreme Court of Mississippi. 83 So. 678.

B/L Unnecessary.—B/L is not required to create relationship of carrier and shipper and the rights and duties, measured by the common law, incident thereto. In the absence of a B/L in case of an interstate shipment, the requisite stipulations of bill or contract, as prescribed by federal statutes or valid regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, will attach and govern the rights of the parties.—*Aman v. Dover & Southbound R. Co.* Supreme Court of North Carolina. 102 S. E. 392.

State Public Service Commission without Jurisdiction During Federal Control.—During the period of possession, control, and supervision of the telegraph and telephone by the Postmaster General, the State Public Service Commission had no jurisdiction to make orders approving or making effective any tariff rate to be charged for services rendered by telegraph or telephone systems.—*State ex rel. Cities of Seattle and Tacoma v. Public Service Commission.* Supreme Court of Washington. 188 Pac. 7.

Requisite Proof in Order to Recover Damages for Delay in Shipment of Freight.—In order to recover damages for an alleged delay in the shipment of freight, it is necessary to introduce some competent evidence tending to show the length of time ordinarily required to transport the shipment from the place where received to the point of delivery, and that a longer time was actually consumed than was necessary for that purpose.—*Lusk et al. v. Durant Nursery Co.* Supreme Court of Oklahoma. 188 Pac. 104.

Interstate Message.—In an action for a penalty under Rev. St. 1909, § 3330, for failure to promptly transmit and deliver telegraph messages, where it appeared that the message was sent from a point within the state to another point within the state, but routed through a point in another state from which it was relayed to its destination, the message was an interstate one governed by the Laws of Congress, and the state special penalty statutes were not applicable. Where the President of the United States, acting under joint resolution of July 16, 1918 (U. S. Comp. St. Ann. Supp. 1919, § 3115½x), has taken control of a telegraph company's lines through the Postmaster General, and is operating them as a government agency, no suit can be instituted against the company for delay in delivering messages.—*Foster v. Western Union Telegraph Co.* Springfield Court of Appeals. 219 S. W. 107.

Taxation of Mutual Insurance Co.—Fund from premiums and assessments of millowners' mutual fire insurance, which insures only its members' property, has no capital stock, and pays no dividends as earnings, held exempt from local taxation, under Code § 1333c, as amended by Acts 37th Gen. Assem. c. 258, as accumulated and usable only for fulfillment of its contracts of insurance, though pursuant to such contracts it can be drawn on for current expenses.—*Appeal of Millowners Mut. Fire Ins. Co.* Supreme Court of Iowa. 176 N. W. 686.

Limitation of Liability Frivolous.—Plea of carrier, setting up provision of B/L absolving it from liability for loss to goods in hands of connecting carrier, as a defense in an action for damages for such loss, is frivolous and will be stricken, in view of Interstate Commerce Act, § 20, pars. 11, 12, as amended by Carmack Amendment, § 7, pars. 11, 12 (U. S. Comp. St. §§ 8604a, 8604aa), making carrier liable for damages to goods in hands of connecting carrier.—*Western Electric Co. v. New York & B. Transp. Line.* City Court of New York. 180 N. Y. S. 873.

Purchase of Memberships by Directors of Exchange.—Under the charter of the Boston Chamber of Commerce (St. 1909, c. 251), the board of trustees elected by the directors of the corporation to administer the trust fund created by the directors under St. 1914, c. 82, held authorized to purchase certificates of membership in the corporation other than so-called excess certificates temporarily subscribed to by individual members to comply with the new charter.—*Albert K. Tapper v. Boston Chamber of Commerce.* Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. 126 N. E. 464.

Acceptance of Shipment without Prepayment.—A carrier may accept a shipment without prepayment of freight, with the understanding that it will collect the charges on delivery to the consignee, without waiving or losing its rights against the consignor, in case it fails to collect from the consignee. An interstate carrier is under an absolute duty to collect transportation charges, and, where the consignee refused to pay the charges, the carrier must, to save itself from penalty, proceed against the consignor.—*Central of Georgia R. Co. v. Lovell et al.* Municipal Court of City of New York. 180 N. Y. S. 922.

Sale of Seed Governed by Statements on Order Blank.—Where plaintiff ordered seed upon printed form containing a statement that defendants gave no warranty as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds, and would not be responsible for the crop, and defendants, instead of sending corn as ordered, sent peas, which mistake was rectified after correspondence between the parties, the shipment of peas must be deemed governed by the provisions of the order blank, and no recovery can be had because a slow maturing corn was sent instead of the rapidly maturing corn ordered.—*Kibbe v. Woodruff et al.* Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut. 109 Atl. 169.

Carrier May Recover Charges from Agent of Consignor.—Where the B/L for an interstate shipment of hay, which had been indorsed in blank by the consignee, who refused to receive the same when it arrived, was sent by the shipper to defendant, who notified the railroad company and gave directions as to moving the hay, held that, as defendant did not notify the company that he was merely the agent of the shipper but assumed the position of consignee or owner, by his directions accepting the shipment, and in view of the provisions of the B/L providing that the owner or consignee shall pay all lawful charges, defendant was liable in an action by the railroad company for freight.—*Central R. of New Jersey v. Williams.* Municipal Court of City of New York. 180 N. Y. S. 925.

Title to Draft Passed to Bank in Which Draft Was Deposited.—Where the drawer of a draft which was attached to a B/L indorsed same and deposited it with a bank, which credited the amount to the drawer's account, the bank became the absolute owner of the draft and was entitled to the proceeds. Where plaintiff bank had acquired title to a draft attached to a B/L by the drawer, held, that the proceeds of the draft in the hands of the bank which received the draft for collection could not be attached as the property of the drawer; hence issuance of attachment by justice of the peace in the county of collection which was one other than the drawer's residence did not give the justice of the peace any jurisdiction.—*Farmers State Bank v. First State Bank.* Supreme Court of Arkansas. 218 S. W. 847.

Garnishment.—Where a shipper of goods by rail draws a draft on the consignee in favor of a bank, and surrenders the bill of lading to the bank, and receives credit from the bank for the value of the draft, and the draft with the bill of lading attached is forwarded by the bank to its local banking correspondent at the place where the goods are to be delivered, and the consignee receives the bill of lading upon payment of the draft, and thereby obtains the possession of the goods, it is held that no garnishable interest of the shipper remained in the proceeds of the draft in the hands of the local banking correspondent, as the title to the goods had passed, either absolutely or as security, to the bank which extended credit thereon to the shipper; and this rule is unaffected by any question whether the shipper had checked against the credit given to him for the draft and bill of lading.—*Lampl et al. v. Hawkin et al.* (American State Bank of Wichita, Garnishee; First Nat. Bank of Rupert, Idaho, Intervener). Supreme Court of Kansas. 188 Pac. 233.

Measure of Damages for Unreasonable Delay in Delivery.—"The general rule is that the measure of damages for unreasonable delay by a common carrier in the delivery of goods shipped is the difference between their market value when they should have been delivered and their market value when they were delivered, with interest from the former date less the freight, if unpaid" (Southern Express Co. v. Hanaw, 134 Ga. 445, 459, 67 S. E. 944, 13 Am. St. Rep. 227; Civ. Code 1910, § 2773; Southern Railway Co. v. Bloch, 18 Ga. App. 769, 9 S. E. 656), and in the absence of a special contract this measure of damages by delay is exclusive (Wilensky v. Central Railway Co., 136 Ga. 889, 893, 72 S. E. 418, Ann. Cas. 1912D 271; Columbus & Western Railway v. Flournoy, 75 Ga. 745). If the delivery of goods has been unreasonably delayed by the carrier, the owner must sue for the damages prescribed in section 2773 of the Civil Code, since mere unreasonable delay in transporting does not amount to conversion, so as to authorize the consignee, upon the arrival of the goods, to reject them and sue for their value on that theory (Southern Express Co. v. Hanaw, supra; Wilensky v. Central Railway Co., supra; Southern Ry. Co. v. Bunch, Court of Appeals of Georgia. 102 S. E. 462).

WHEAT CAN BE GROWN only in the south of Finland. The cereal production of the country in past years has largely exceeded the local requirements; but the increase in population has caused a decrease in exportation. The total acreage in 1910 was 4,605,800 acres.

MIXED FERTILIZER was produced in 1917 to the amount of 4,443,000 tons, and in 1918 to the amount of 4,958,000 tons. The principal materials used in mixed fertilizer were acid phosphate, potash-bearing materials, and nitrogenous materials. Agricultural lime, sand and filler were also used. The total production of phosphate rock amounted to 2,696,000 short tons in 1918, and 2,588,000 short tons in 1917. Florida land pebble made up about four-fifths of the entire output, or 2,142,000 tons. Fertilizers, in quantities of 1,000 tons or more, were produced to the number of 218 grades.

WINTER IRRIGATION is recommended for western Kansas, whenever it can successfully be done. Five years' experimentation showed that sufficient water can be stored in the soil by winter irrigation to produce good crops of corn, kafir corn, milo maize, and other row crops. The soil on which these experiments were made is a deep silt loam, typical of the uplands of western Kansas. Good yields have been obtained from the winter-irrigated crops while unirrigated land produced practically nothing, except during the wet season of 1913. Other advantages of winter irrigation are that water applied during the winter has more time to soak into the soil, and goes to a greater depth than water applied during the growing season, thus increasing the food resources of the plants. Thawing and freezing are helpful to the soil, and soil irrigated in the fall is wet thru the winter, and in better condition in the spring than dry soil.

Congress and the Strike Situation.

Debate on the strike situation occupied an hour of the Senate's time on April 12, but no action was taken, altho many suggestions for meeting the situation were set forth. Senator Thomas and others were pronounced in their opinions that Congress is much to blame for labor conditions. Senator Thomas believes that the purpose behind the strikes is to force government ownership of the railroads, and he denounced the attitude of Congress toward organized labor in the past. Senator Edge of New Jersey construed the strike as conspiracy and urged legislation in line with the Poindexter bill. Senator Frelinghuysen asserted that the strikes were red revolt and revolution. Senator Poindexter said,

Any complaint which railroad employees may have affecting the terms or conditions of their employment should be fairly investigated by the government and the government should use its influence to bring about a just and fair settlement of the matter. Congress has provided a labor board for hearing such complaints and for some time a board of labor conciliation has been established and is available for consideration of these matters.

If such commerce can be obstructed and prevented by these men, then the life of the nation and the government itself is at the mercy of those who by persuasion or coercion bring transportation to a stop.

Powerful organizations with ample financial resources are endeavoring to persuade all railroad employees to quit work and to prevent others from entering such employment—with the avowed purpose of preventing the movement of commodities in interstate commerce. Already ruck farmers are plowing up their crops. Food is rotting on the docks. Babies are dying for want of milk, and whole communities are confronted with starvation.

All of this is said to be because Joseph Grunau, switchman, was discharged. In other words, the outlaw unions claim the right to dictate the management of the railroads, and, in order to enforce this claim, they are willing to throw their fellow-workmen throughout the country out of work, to bring the entire community to want and suffering, and to cut off the food supply of the nation. It is bolshevism, pure and

simple. It is backed by every anarchist and revolutionist, alien or domestic, both of the outdoor and parlor variety.

The Constitution vests Congress with the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states. This power implies a duty. Upon the exercise of this trust depends the integrity of the government and the safety and very life of the people.

If the management of the railroads is to be taken over by the employees in defiance of the government and the people, and the control of commerce is to be secured by the revolutionary means of cutting off supplies from the people, then Congress has been divested of its powers, free government is suspended and government by dictation of an outlaw labor union substituted in its place.

Senator Thomas, in his position that Congress is much to blame for the unfortunate industrial conditions now confronting the country, said:

I think I know of a remedy for these conditions, though I do not know how effectual it might be. It is hardly worth while stating it, for senators on both sides of the aisle will not even consider it, unless the difficulty swells into the proportions of a rebellion and bloodshed and the destruction of property become the fruits of its activities.

The first step is to repeal all forms of privileged legislation on our statute books and make every man and every corporation alike subject to the laws. No other condition is consistent with free government; no other system can be reconciled with American institutions and our oft-repeated declaration of equality before the law.

Another is to require these organizations to incorporate, so that they may bear the responsibilities and therefore the consequences of their actions. The corporations, as bad as they are, infamous as many of their demands upon Congress for legislation have been, are yet organized entities, subject to the jurisdiction of the courts and against which the processes of justice may be involved. It is not so with these organizations.

Think of the damage caused by this strike up to the present time; the shutting down of industries, inconvenience to travelers, the stagnation of perishable freight that is probably now or soon will become valueless, the disturbance of business, the suffering and privation to great communities for which there is no remedy whatever. The loss is irreparable because no legal responsibility rests upon any man or any or-

ganization. We could once truly boast that for every wrong the law afforded a remedy. Such is not the case today. If the wrong be inflicted by organizations of men, the damage is final; the wrong must forever remain undressed.

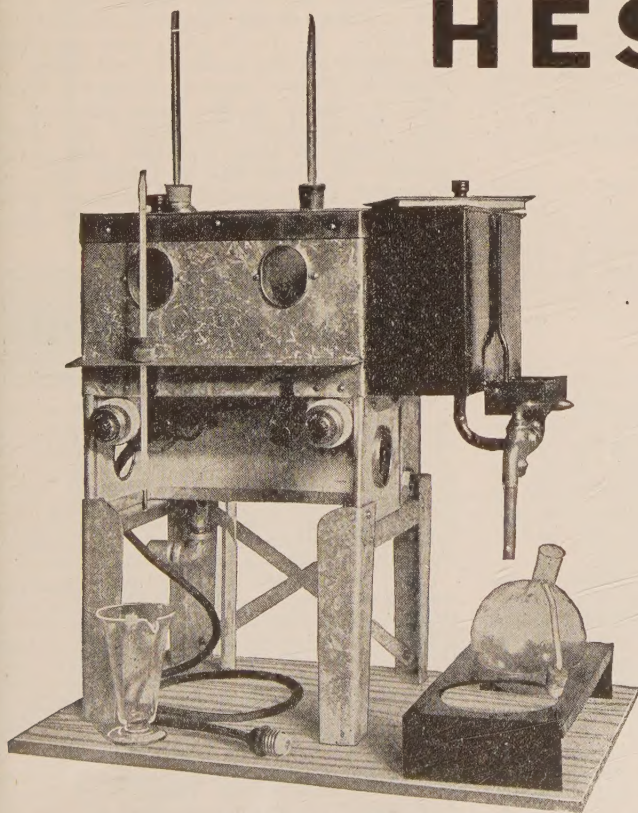
Suppose the Pennsylvania Co. should conclude—and it has the same right to do so that the men working for it have—to suspend the operations of that great system until the Interstate Commerce Commission acceded to its demand for increased freight and passenger rates. Of course, the conditions now existing would perhaps be magnified. Nobody would denounce it more loudly than the men now engaged in striking. Conditions would be terrible. But those injured would at least have their right to redress against that concern by summoning it into courts by attaching its property, by garnisheeing its income and by resorting to all of the legal processes which are utilized for the settlement of private controversies.

But we have freed an immense proportion, perhaps 25 per cent, of the voting population of the United States from all these responsibilities. Yet some of us express surprise at the excesses in which they are indulging. Why should they not indulge in them? We have invited it by our legislation. We should have foreseen it. Some, perhaps did foresee it. But the political interests and ambitions of the great political parties of the country, swayed by fear and prompted by hope, have been deftly manipulated by these great organizations to their own interest and benefit, while the people have suffered, as the innocent always suffer, for the offenses of the guilty.

THE BANK OVERDRAFT of the Australian Wheat Board, which stood at £14,083,000 on Aug. 11, 1919, is decreasing. Recent reports of the Board show that the adverse balance on December 29 was £863,000, compared with £3,859,000 on Dec. 15.

THE BUREAU OF CROP estimates announces that crop prices were higher April 1 than they have been any time since the Civil War. Farmers are now receiving \$334.10 for produce they sold in normal years for \$100. This normal year is the average year for 43 years between 1866 and 1908. Since last January the increase has been steady. Since April, 1919, crop prices have increased 23.2 per cent.

HESS DRIERS



Insure Safety in Storage and in transit, of all kinds of grain or seed. They raise the grade by reducing the moisture content. Dispel foul and sour odors, mustiness and mold.

They are STANDARD—are used everywhere and embody all that is desirable in grain drying apparatus. Your inquiry is requested.

Brown-Duvel Moisture Testers

all sizes, for gas, gasoline, alcohol and electricity—glass or copper flasks. Conform strictly to government requirements. Also scales, dockage sieves, bucket testers and all other grain sampling and testing apparatus. Free booklet—illustrated.

Hess Warming & Ventilating Co.
907 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

The Brown-Duvel Moisture Tester (official) for electricity

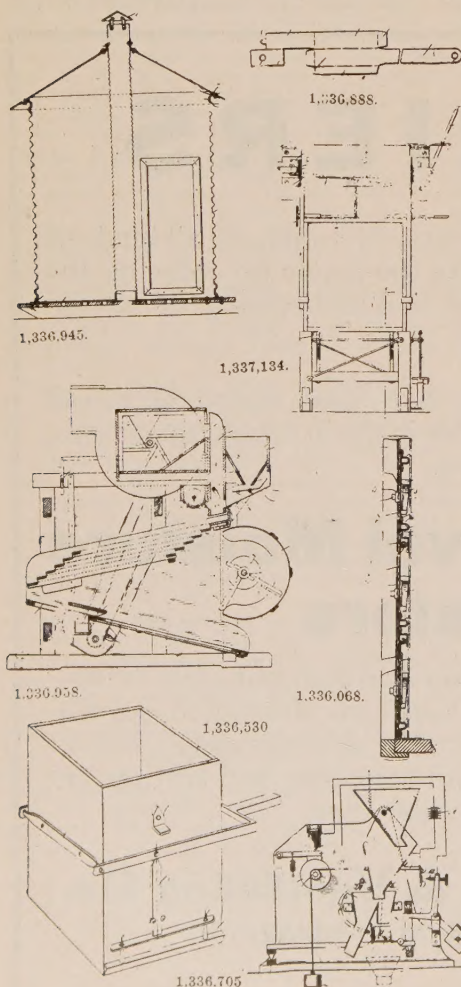
Patents Granted

1,336,958. Grain-Separator. Thomas O. Helgeson, Minneapolis, Minn. The separator devised here is made up of a vibratory shoe having several superimposed sieves, with a means for receiving a part of the stock from the sieves and delivering the stock to one of the sieves.

1,336,945. Grain-Storehouse Construction. Lizzie H. Dickelman, Forest, O. This construction calls for a metal grain bin made up of many ventilating building plates, having corrugations and flat places between the corrugations. Many hooded openings are located in these flat places. The corrugations extend beyond the hooded places, affording the latter protection from weather and contact with animals.

1,337,134. Grain-Bag Holder. William Jahns, Marathon, Wis. A sectional frame is fastened to the base of this holder. Between the sections of the frame are adjusting means. Between the base and the means are agitating means. Between longitudinally adjustable clamps on the frame is a hinged collapsible apron. Between the sections of the apron and the clamps are connecting means.

1,336,888. Device to Seal Freight-Car Doors. Nels M. Christensen, Fremont, Neb. In this seal, from the base of a blank and integral with it, a plate extends. An apertured integral flange adjoins one side of the plate. A tongue formed at one end of the plate is made to lie within the confines of the aperture of the flange. A side plate having flanges is formed integral with the base laterally thereof, which, together with the first base, is adapted to fold inwardly to be housed by the base and side plate. An integral shackle with an aperture is adapted to co-operate with the tongue to lock the shackle against movement in one direction. Movement in the opposite direction is prevented by an intumed end on the shackle which co-operates with the flange.



1,336,530. Bag-Holder. Bert McBride, Ada, O. This bag-holder is made of bars or cleats rigidly fastened to the opposite sides of a chute or spout. From the cleats pins extend upwardly. To the handle pivotally connected with the chute are joined bars on opposite sides of the spout. A cross bar is connected with each of these dependent bars, and each cross bar has openings to receive the pins, and means for limiting the movement of the handle.

1,336,705. Automatic Weighing Device. Richard Leumann, Chailly-sur-Lausanne, Switzerland. This automatic weighing device consists of a scale beam, a weighing receptacle thereon, movable feed means to direct the material to be weighed into the receptacle, a mechanical means for impelling the movement of the feed means so as to direct the stream of material outside of the weighing receptacle, and a check to prevent the operation of the last-named mechanism until the scale beam has moved a given amount and to continue to control the operation until the exact weight of the material has been determined.

1,336,068. Grain-Door. Paris Chesebro, Fairport, N. Y. This sliding door is made up of many separable sections in combination with channeled guides in which the side edges of the door engage. Inwardly turned abutting flanges are formed along adjacent edges of adjoining sections, one of the flanges being doubled upon itself to form an outwardly opening groove in which the other flange slides. One section carries means for overhanging the grooved flange on the other section, such means preventing lateral withdrawal of the engaging flanges.

Bill to Amend Federal Trade Commission Act.

The Frear bill, introduced in Congress by Congressman James A. Frear of Wisconsin, proposes to "amend an act, entitled 'An Act to Create a Federal Trade Commission, and for Other Purposes.'" This bill gives the Federal Trade Commission power to fix prices under the guise that the legislation is aimed to prevent profiteering. It also gives the commission authority to fix the price at which an article, determined to have been sold at a profiteering price, shall thereafter be sold. While the aim of the bill is said to be intended to regulate only such articles as are in the hands of "monopolies," politicians and others interested might find a way of causing prices to be fixed on all commodities by reason of the commission determining that they had been sold too high. Such a bill as the Frear proposal would be injurious to business generally. The contents of the bill are herewith summarized.

Whenever it is determined that any commodity or commodities entering into commerce necessary to the comfort of human life and entering into trade, is controlled by a monopoly, so that free competition has ceased to exist, the commission may fix wholesale prices, the same to allow a reasonable profit to the monopoly.

Within thirty days after the public notice of the commission's findings in a given case, the prices so fixed shall become effective. If the findings of the commission are approved by the court in case of appeal by defendant, the amounts collected by defendant during the appeal in excess of the rates determined by the commission, together with cost to the government, shall be recovered, and shall be forfeited as a penalty for illegal profits.

The commission is given the power to receive and examine all complaints of profiteering and unjust prices, and to conduct hearings on the same; to examine books and reports of persons or firms complained against; to revoke the license of such persons or firms unless they conform to fixed rates decided by the commission.

The defendant has the right to appeal to the circuit court of the district; otherwise, the findings of the commission are final. Parties, found guilty of profiteering, may conduct no further business without a license granted by the commission, said license to run for two years. Violation of this order or any other

order of the commission is punishable by fine of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000 per day, and by imprisonment not to exceed a year. To carry out this program \$500,000 is suggested as appropriation in addition to appropriations now in action.

Insurance Notes.

THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA, on March 1, 1920, reversed the order of the District Court, Polk County, in the case of the Millowne Mutual Fire Ins. Co. appealing against an assessment of \$461,381, ordered by the city council of Des Moines as a board of review. The Millowne Mutual Fire Ins. Co. insures the mill and elevator property of its own members only. It has no capital stock and pays no dividends as earnings. It does, however, return to its policy holders a pro rata part of advanced premiums collected from them. Under the amendment, chapter 258 of the 37th General Assembly, to Code Supp. 1913, 1333c the policy is made clear to exempt from local assessment the funds of an insurance association which are held for the benefit of policy holders in fulfillment of their contracts of insurance, and which are not an accumulation of earnings or profits accruing for the benefit of mere owners or stockholders of the company. Inasmuch as the fund of this appellan mutual insurance company is accumulated and usable only for fulfilling contracts of insurance, the Court granted exemption from taxation, and reversed the order of the District Court.

Look Out for the White Shriveled Kernels.

The extent of scab disease, sometimes called blight, in 1920 will depend largely upon weather conditions, according to Frank Frolik, extension division pathologist at University Farm, Minnesota. Farmers are warned to be on the watch for the white shriveled kernels in wheat seed, as these are infested with the disease, which did considerable damage to the 1919 Minnesota wheat crop.

Inasmuch as the scab fungus lives in the soil as well as in the seed, it is especially hard to control. Mr. Frolik gives these suggestions for eliminating the disease: "All wheat seed should be thoroughly cleaned on a good fanning mill, to remove all the white, diseased kernels. Wheat should not follow corn because scab fungus develops especially well on corn stubble. If wheat has to follow corn, it is likely that Preston or Bluestem would be less injured than Marquis, which is very susceptible to the disease."

Books Received

TRADE ACCEPTANCES is a guide to those who would know what trade acceptances are and how they are used. The pamphlet discusses the nature of trade acceptances; their use; their definition by the Federal Reserve Board; advantages to the buyer, to the seller to the consumer, and to the banker. Paper, 5 pages. By Robert H. Treman. Published by American Acceptance Council, New York, N. Y.

LET US MAKE A GREATER WABASH VALLEY EMPIRE sets forth the plan of the Wabash Valley Empire Ass'n for its Get Together-Get Acquainted campaign of co-operation outlined for the folks within the boundaries of the Empire. It shows an interesting movement in the direction of community co-operation in the subject matter which arranged itself under the headings: Make a Greater Wabash Valley Empire, Plan-Work-Serve Together, The Country School Problem, Littleless of the Country School, Make Rural Districts More Healthful, Bad Roads Must Go, We Must Learn to Market, Crop Rotation Is Crop Insurance. Paper, 24 pages. By Wabash Valley Empire Assn. Published by Greater Terre Haute Club, Terre Haute, Ind.

Only One Way

to keep your business messages private and that is by using a grain code.

In selecting a code, you should avoid buying one so large you can't find what you want, or so small it don't cover the business.

Universal Grain Code

Is just the code you need; a small book, 150 pages, containing 14,910 words covering your line of business and no two spelled near enough alike to cause an error. Three or four of these words will convey a long message that you would otherwise hesitate to send for fear of going into bankruptcy and no one would know their meaning without the code.

The price is only \$3.00.

Code words for the new U. S. wheat and corn grades are included.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
305 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

If you have a good thing

Tell the Grain Dealers—
They'll do the rest—

Advertising is the quickest and best way—but it must be the right kind of advertising.

If you have spent your good money without satisfactory results, it's a case of wrong article or wrong advertising.

The easiest, most direct, most popular and most effective way to the grain dealer is The Grain Dealers Journal route.

Try it.

Grain Scale Book

Form 23 is an Indexed Journal, keeps a record of 10,000 wagon loads. Each man's loads are entered on his page. It keeps a record of scale weights. From it both debits and credits are posted to ledger, crediting the customer with the amount received and charging it to the grain's account.

The book is ruled with column headings as follows: Date; L. F.; L. F.; Kind of Grain; Remarks; Gross; Tare; Net; Bushels; Pounds; Price; Amount.

The book contains 240 pages, size 10½x15½ inches, of Atlas lined ledger paper. A 28-page index in front. Extra heavy cloth covers with leather back. Price, \$4.00

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
315 So. La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

IF YOU WANT

regular country shippers to become familiar with your firm name, place your "ad" here :: ::

WESTERN GRAIN DEALERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

DES MOINES, IOWA
J. A. KING, President GEO. A. WELLS, Secretary
Write for information
Regarding Short Term Grain Insurance

INCORPORATED 1877

The Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Illinois

ALTON, ILLINOIS

Insures Elevators, Mills, Grain Warehouses and Contents of same at Cost.

Insurance in Force \$48,050,335.36 Cash Surplus \$655,363.13
H. B. SPARKS, President G. A. McKINNEY, Secretary

HOME OFFICE: Alton, Illinois

SOUTHWESTERN AGENCY: Railway Exchange, KANSAS CITY, MO.

BUILD TO GET THE LOWEST INSURANCE COST

Don't complete your elevator and then ask for a rate. Make your rate first. Our pamphlet "Build to Get the Lowest Insurance Cost" gives the main items that make your rate. Send for copy.

C. R. McCotter
Western Manager
Omaha, Neb.
FIRE

Grain Dealers
Fire Insurance Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
AUTOMOBILE

C. A. McCotter
Secretary
Indianapolis, Ind.
WINDSTORM

Organized 1902

TRI-STATE MUTUAL GRAIN DEALERS FIRE INSURANCE CO

LUVERNE, MINN.

Average Premium Return for 16 Years, 50% of the Deposit Premium.

Try our plan for Short Term Grain Insurance
E. H. MORELAND, Secretary

THE RECORDS

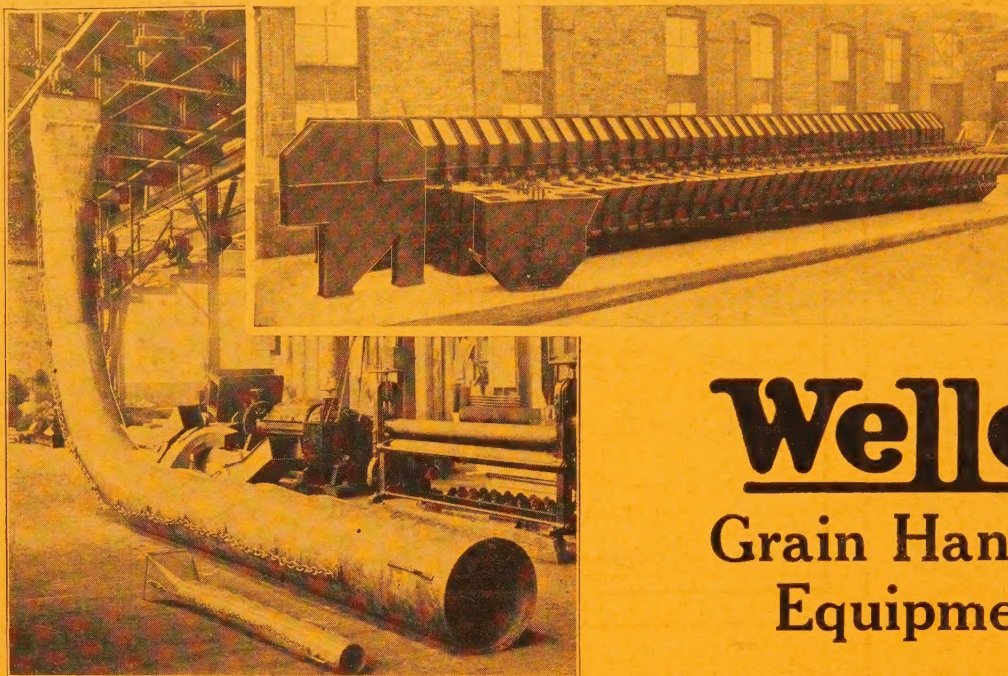
OF THE

Flour Mill and Grain Elevator Mutual Insurance Companies

show that 80% of all fires in Mills and Elevators start in elevators. The installation of an automatic feeding device which will positively prevent an elevator choking from over-feeding and an automatic relief which will prevent an elevator choking from bin getting full or spout choking, will annually save millions of dollars in fire loss and add at least 50% to efficiency of any stand of grain elevators. These devices are perfected and are available for mill and elevator owners, are very inexpensive and absolutely practical. Full particulars will be furnished, free of charge, by this office, on request.

Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau

OXFORD, MICHIGAN

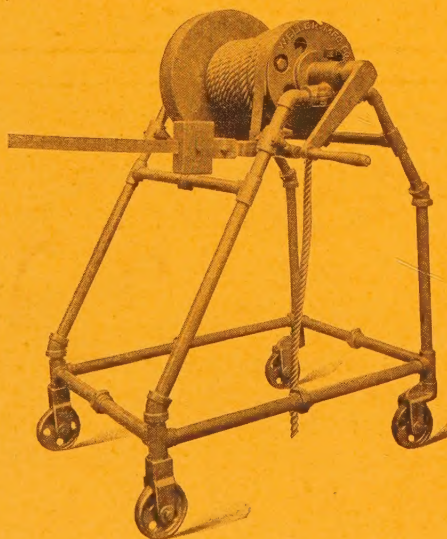


Weller

Grain Handling Equipment

**If Your Equipment Is Weller Made
— You Have No Cause to Worry —**

For more than thirty years the Weller Manufacturing Co. have specialized in the design and manufacture of machinery, of the better kind, adapted to the handling of grain. During that time we have equipped some of the largest elevators in the world, and there are very few of the larger elevators that do not have some Weller equipment.



Portable Man Hoist

If you plan new structures, repairs or extensions, write us.

We design and make—

Power Transmitting Machinery
Belt Conveyors Bucket Elevators
Elevator Buckets Car Loaders
Car Unloaders Car Pullers
Power Shovels Grain Dryers
Gray Automatic Shut-off for
Elevator Leg
Rope Drives Pulleys Bearings
Hangers Friction Clutches Gears
Sprockets, Etc.

*Every Mill and Elevator Should
Have Our No. 30B Catalogue.
Send for Your Copy.*



One Man Elevator

WELLER MFG. CO.

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

BOSTON

BALTIMORE

PITTSBURGH

SALT LAKE CITY